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HARVARD COLLEGE  
CLASS OF 1900

SECRETARY'S  
ELEVENTH REPORT

1950

PRIVATELY PRINTED FOR THE CLASS  
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1900

*Class Committee*

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WILLIAM PHILLIPS

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EDWARD CORYDON WHEELER

*Class Treasurer*

FRANCIS LEE HIGGINSON

*Class Secretary*

ARTHUR DRINKWATER

993 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Mass.

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## PREFACE

### *Members of the Harvard Class of 1900:*

Fifty years of a man's life span is a very long time. In many ways it seems long to us. When we think of the changes in our families, the careers we carved for ourselves as best we could, the wars that have convulsed the world in this half century, the events for good or ill that have occurred and the changes that have taken place in the way of living of all of us, we realize that the time has been long. And yet, if we turn our thought for a moment to our years at Harvard, the friends with whom we spent such carefree hours then, our college activities, the Yale games, the work and play of our college days, the fifty years roll away and it seems that we were undergraduates only yesterday. That is well. Harvard is a happy memory for us.

This Fiftieth Anniversary Report contains an account, so far as this could be done, of the life of each member of the Class since we left college. The lives of most of the living members are brief autobiographies, with certain additional information appended in many cases. Only some fifteen men failed to reply at all. The lives of the members who have died were prepared largely from previous Class Reports, with a few little biographies written by friends. How to deal with the material was a difficult problem. No two persons, I am sure, would have handled the task alike. I am not satisfied with the result and therefore I cannot expect you to be. But I did the best I could.

In order to keep this volume reasonable in size I have left out certain things that another editor might have included, lists of one's clubs, for instance, and in some cases I have regretfully shortened life histories written with great pains by their authors. Since the Report is not a genealogy, I have omitted the names of grandchildren and have stated simply their number, and I have omitted the dates of birth of children and their marriages. These details, except for very recent data, may be found by examining previous Class Reports. The Class list beginning on page ix of the Report gives the college record of each of us. If you will look at the geographical distribution list at the end of the book, you may perhaps find that a classmate is living, unknown to you, almost next door.

After reading the proof of this book I turned it over to our

kind friends Frank W. Buxton, Dunbar F. Carpenter, Philip P. Chase, Lucien Eaton, William P. Everts, Robert Livermore, Horace Morison, Henry L. Seaver, William N. Seaver and Henry A. Yeomans. Each of these gentlemen read a portion and corrected errors that I had failed to notice. For their valuable help I am very grateful. Because of their work it is a better book. But with the thousands of names and dates that appear, for the accuracy of which I am solely responsible, I am certain that mistakes exist. I apologize for such lapses and I wish that you would inform me of errors that you see. To Frank Buxton and Harry Yeomans I owe much for their wise counsel on many matters in the preparation of this Report and for their patient, friendly help on the numerous occasions when I took my problems to them. I am grateful also to the classmates in various parts of the country who aided in obtaining the "lives" that were a little slow in coming in. Peter E. Pratt, '40, Director of Alumni Records, and his courteous, efficient staff gave me invaluable advice and assistance throughout the writing of this Report. And to Walter A. Flewelling and Richard M. Flewelling, of the Crimson Printing Company, which has published most of our previous Reports as well as this one, and to their skilled proofreader and their other employees I acknowledge a debt of thanks for difficult work admirably done and for friendly, personal interest, beyond the call of duty, that heartened me no end.

So, here is your Fiftieth Anniversary Report, with its information about all the members of our grand Class. In spite of editorial shortcomings I hope that you may like it for its life stories of your friends.

I thank you for the never-failing kindness and courtesy that you have shown to me and I look forward to seeing you at our Fiftieth Reunion in June.

Faithfully yours

ARTHUR DRINKWATER, *Secretary*

Cambridge, Massachusetts

April, 1950

# TREASURER'S REPORT

CASH ACCOUNT JANUARY 1, 1945, TO JANUARY 1, 1950

## RECEIPTS

Balance of previous report		\$ 1,101.09
Income:		
From investments		5,346.04
Miscellaneous:		
Funds received from Class of 1900 Forty-Fifth Reunion Account		538.71
Proceeds of Securities Sold:		
\$1,000 Detroit Steel Corp. 6s, July 1, 1964, called	\$ 1,000.00	
Payment of 40% of principal on		
\$1,000 International Hydro Electric System 6s, April 1, 1944	400.00	
1,000 New England Power Association 5s, April 1, 1948	1,000.00	
1,000 Northern Pacific Ry. Co. 6s, July 1, 2047, called	1,100.00	
2,000 Texas & Pacific Ry. Co. 5s, Dec. 1, 1980	2,093.30	
10 rts. Atlantic Refining Co.	.63	
3/20 shr. Pacific Mills (Stock Dividend)	5.48	
Cash in lieu of fractional certificate on stock dividend paid by Pacific Mills	11.40	
20 shs. Pennsylvania R.R. Co.	411.69	
Cash in lieu of stock dividend paid on stock of Standard Oil Co. of Indiana	15.07	6,037.57
		<u>\$13,023.41</u>

## EXPENDITURES

Class Report, Printing, Stationery, Postage and Telephone		\$ 2,061.48
Paid a/c Commencement Lunch—1945	\$ 40.75	
Paid a/c Commencement Lunch—1947	64.05	
Paid a/c Commencement Lunch—1948	71.50	
Paid a/c Commencement Lunch—1949	69.60	245.90
Class Dinner		112.30
Contributions toward Commencement Exercises 1945—1949, inclusive		250.00
Taxes:		
Massachusetts Income Taxes	\$ 132.75	
Federal Tax on Safe Deposit Box	10.00	142.75
Rent of Safe Deposit Box		50.00
Bank Service charges		.70
Flowers for funerals, etc.		154.76
Paid a/c Purchase of Securities:		
\$2,000 Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. Income 4½s, Jan. 1, 1999, Regd.	\$ 1,800.53	
1,000 International Hydro Electric System 6s, Apr. 1, 1944	1,007.88	
2,000 Louisville & Nashville R.R. Co. 3¾s, Apr. 1, 2003	2,000.00	4,808.41
Cash Balance January 1, 1950		5,197.11
		<u>\$13,023.41</u>

# TREASURER'S REPORT

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## INVESTMENTS

	<i>Cost Less Int. Accrued</i>	<i>Market Value Jan. 3, 1950</i>
\$2,000 Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. Income 4½s, Jan. 1, 1999, Regd.	\$ 1,800.53	\$ 1,060.00
1,000 International Hydro Electric System 6s, April 1, 1944, Stpd. 40% Paid	607.88	610.00
2,000 Louisville & Nashville R.R. Co. 3¾s, April 1, 2003	2,000.00	2,060.00
2,000 New York Central R.R. 4s, Feb. 1, 1998	1,639.02	1,190.00
1,000 Northern Pacific Ry. 5s, July 1, 2047, D	882.86	930.00
2,000 Southern Pacific Oregon Lines 4½s, March 1, 1977	1,605.63	2,035.00
2,000 Southern Ry. Co. 4s, April 1, 1956	1,625.63	1,850.00
10 shs. Atlantic Refining Co.	310.55	386.25
30 shs. General Motors Corp. Com.	935.85	2,122.50
69 shs. Pacific Mills	677.21	2,078.63
20 shs. Southern Pacific Co.	511.20	1,010.00
20 shs. Southern Railway Co. Com.	591.20	707.50
10 shs. Standard Oil Co. of Indiana	279.80	443.75
20 shs. West Indies Sugar Corp.	467.83	410.00
	<u>\$13,935.19</u>	<u>\$16,893.63</u>

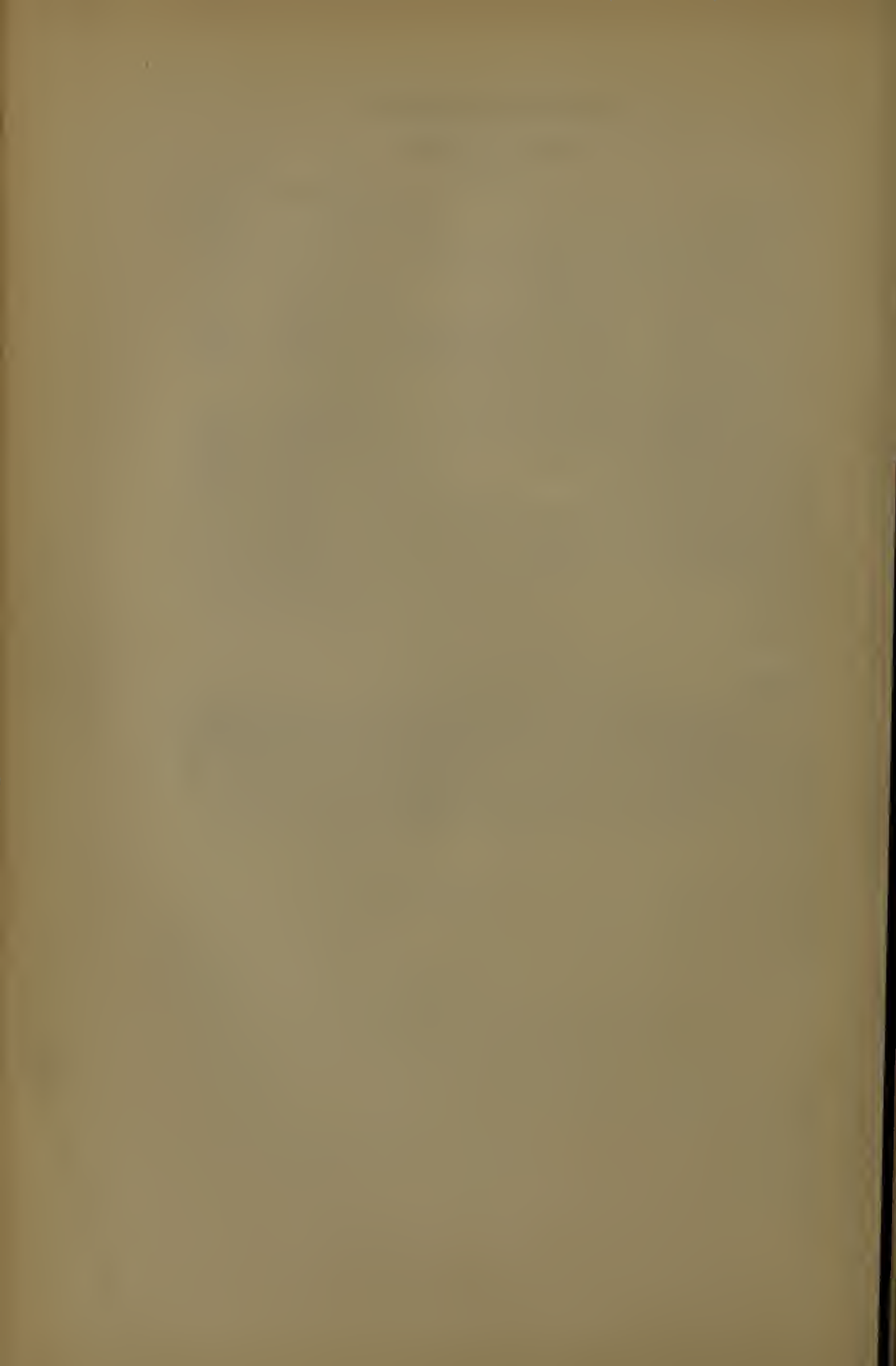
F. L. HIGGINSON, *Treasurer*

### NOTE:

As the Class Committee decided to rely on the Class Fund for the expenses of the 50th Reunion rather than to call for subscriptions, it was felt wise to eliminate the possibility of loss due to some unforeseen unfavorable event affecting the security markets, and to liquidate the investments in the fund. Consequently, they were all sold on January 20th and January 23rd, so that now the Class Fund holds only cash amounting to \$22,412.76.

F. L. HIGGINSON, *Treasurer*

2/7/50





## MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

<i>a</i> James Anthony Aborn			<i>s</i> Russell Booth Bedford		
*¶ Charles Lawrence Adams (1901)	*1933		*S <sup>2</sup> Silas Palmer Beebe, <i>m.c.l.</i>		*1930
*¶ Charles Quincy Adams (1901)	*1926		Leon Gage Beeley, <i>m.c.l.</i>		
Edward Larrabee Adams, <i>c.l.</i>			* Bertrand Faugeres Bell		*1917
* <i>b</i> Nathaniel Brown Adsit	*1898		Charles Herbert Bell		
<sup>3</sup> Guy Harry Albright			¶ Conrad Bell (1901)		
Frederick William Aldred, <i>c.l.</i>			* William Woolsey Bellamy		*1935
<i>S</i> Henry James Alexander			<i>s</i> Alfred Abraham Benesch, <i>m.c.l.</i>		
* Nathaniel Allison	*1932		* <i>sb</i> Edward Sherman Bennett		*1940
* Gustavus Adolphus Anderegg	*1943		Frank(lin) Pierce Bennett Jr. <i>c.l.</i>		
* Charles John Anderson (Jr.)	*1945		* <i>S</i> Nicholas Biddle		*1923
* Lloyd Sterling Antisdell	*1948		* <i>sb</i> Joseph Smith Bigelow (Jr.)		*1945
Walter Conrad Arensberg, <i>c.l.</i>			*¶ William DeFord Bigelow (1904)		*1942
* <i>b</i> Hervey Foster Armington	*1928		<i>s</i> Carroll Meredith Bill		
¶ <i>S</i> <sup>4</sup> William Henry Armstrong (1923)			George William Billings, <i>m.c.l.</i>		
* Percy Arad Atherton, <i>c.l.</i>	*1940		* Harold Bisbee, <i>m.c.l.</i>		*1936
* <i>S</i> William Henry Attwill	*1928		Frederick Ezekiel Bissell		
* <i>S</i> Nathaniel Farwell Ayer	*1948		<sup>3</sup> Paul Blackwelder, <i>c.l.</i>		
<i>b</i> William Burton Ayers			* <i>S</i>    Robert Fulton Blake		*1949
* Charles Fullerton Bacon	*1939		Robert Woods Bliss		
Leslie Talbot Baker			<i>S</i> (Walter) Ayres Boal, <i>c.l.</i>		
* <i>sa</i> Henry Brown Baldwin	*1943		* Richard deBlois Boardman		*1937
* William Galliford Bale, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1902		* <sup>2</sup> Charles Bock, <i>c.l.</i>		*1943
<sup>3</sup> Henry Winthrop Ballantine, <i>c.l.</i>			Reginald Fairfax Bolles		
* <i>sa</i> Seth Haywood Ballard	*1899		* Raynal Cawthorne Bolling, <i>c.l.</i>		*1918
<sup>4</sup> Floyd George Ballentine			Earl Danford Bond, <i>m.c.l.</i>		
* Major William Barber	*1930		* <i>a</i> Walter Hood Bonelli		*1942
* Ralph Tillinghast Barnefield, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1935		* Sheldon Rutherford Boright, <i>c.l.</i>		*1921
* <i>sb</i> Karl Schenck Barnes	*1922		<i>S</i> ¶ Horace Keith Boutwell (1901)		
* William Lester Barnes, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1936		Henry Smith Bowers, <i>m.c.l.</i>		
James Dellinger Barney			*   <i>c</i> George Pendleton Bowler		*1930
* <sup>4</sup> Hendrick Ware Barnum	*1936		Henry Cook Boynton, <i>m.c.l.</i>		
* Richard Rice Barrett	*1938		* <i>b</i> Lawrence Brainerd 2d		*1925
Frederic Gaffney Barry [1901]			* <i>b</i> Lloyd Tevis Breckenridge		*—
* Phillips Barry, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1937		¶ James Brewer (1902)		
*¶ <i>a</i> Frederick Orrin Bartlett (1926)	*1945		* Bartlett Brooks, <i>c.l.</i>		*1918
* Josiah Calef Bartlett (Jr.), <i>c.l.</i>	*1918		* <i>sc</i> Abram Vedder Brower		*1942
Thomas Robert Bateman			Caspar Mifflin Brown		
<sup>2</sup> Frederic Gilbert Bauer, <i>s.c.l.</i>			*¶ Lewis Blanchard Brown 2nd (1903)		*1927
Rex Mitchell Baxter			<i>s</i> Paul Ferrie Brown		
* Frederick Hall Beals, <i>c.l.</i>	*1915		<i>s</i> Thomas Dalton Brown		
* Lynn Staley Beals, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1947		* <sup>4</sup> Max Mueller Bryant		*1935
William Lee Beardsell			<i>S</i> Frank Merton Buckland, <i>c.l.</i>		
* Alfred LeRoy Becker, <i>c.l.</i>	*1948		John Henry Bufford		*1948
* <i>sb</i> Sherburn Merrill Becker	*1949		<i>S</i> George Herbert Bunton, <i>c.l.</i>		

<sup>2</sup> Entered Harvard University Sophomore year.

<sup>3</sup> Entered Harvard University Junior year.

<sup>4</sup> Entered Harvard University Senior year.

*a* Left Harvard University Freshman year.

*b* Left Harvard University Sophomore year.

*c* Left Harvard University Junior year.

*S* Received the degree of S.B.

*s* Student in Lawrence Scientific School.

\* Deceased.

¶ Received degree "as of 1900" in the year indicated in parentheses after the name.

† In College Junior year only.

|| Received degree in 1900 or "as of 1900" but was affiliated with another class.

A date in brackets indicates the year in which the member received his degree not "as of 1900."

Names in italics indicate special students and affiliated members of the Class.

- \* William Armstead Moale Burden, *c.l.*  
\*1909
- \*<sup>3</sup> Leo LeGay Burley \*1921
- S* Freeman Foster Burr, *m.c.l.*
- \*<sup>4</sup> Frederic King Butters \*1945
- a* Ernest Gates Buttrick
- Francis William Buxton  
(now Frank W. Buxton)
- \**b* Walter Azro Buxton \*1918
- Francis Otway Byrd
- \* John Higginson Cabot (2d), *c.l.* \*1932
- S* George Peter Campbell, *m.c.l.*
- \**sb* James Chase Campbell \*1927
- Dunbar Ferdinand Carpenter, *c.l.*
- Krickel Kemer Carrick
- Edward Clark Carter
- \* Earnest Cary, *m.c.l.*
- William Richards Castle Jr., *c.l.*
- William Merriam Chadbourne, *m.c.l.*
- Albert Minot Chandler
- c* Buckingham Chandler
- b* Langdon Wild Chandler
- Herbert Mann Chase, *m.c.l.*
- Philip Putnam Chase
- \*<sup>4</sup> Frank Barnes Cherington \*1940
- Frank Newhall Chessman
- \**c* John Allan Child, *c.l.* \*1923
- \* Frederick Robbins Childs \*1907
- \* Marlborough Churchill \*1947
- \**sa* James Henry Clagg \*1941
- \* Alfred Sinclair Clark \*1933
- George Oliver Clark
- Lyman Kenneth Clark, *m.c.l.*
- \*<sup>¶</sup> Francis Philip Clarke (1901) \*1943
- \* George Edwards Clement \*1942
- \* Harry Gilman Clough \*1929
- \* William Stocker Clough \*1928
- Albert Adams Cobb (Jr.)
- \**sb* John Pierpont Cobb \*1947
- \* James Sullivan Cochrane \*1941
- Henry Spaulding Coffin
- Bernhard Cohen, *c.l.*
- Harry Justin Colburn, *m.c.l.*
- John Felt Cole, *m.c.l.*
- ||*S*<sup>¶</sup> Lockett Gwin Coleman (1902)
- Walter Leo Collins
- sb* Atherton Darling Converse
- \* Edward Cook \*1930
- \*<sup>4</sup> Alexander Corstvet \*1942
- \* Joseph Foxe Costa
- \* Sterling Browne Cox, *c.l.* \*1908
- Wingate Franklin Cram
- \* Russell Day Crane \*1918
- \* Oliver Daniel Crilly \*1910
- S* Thomas Crimmins
- \*<sup>4</sup> Charles Bartlett Crockett Jr. \*1905
- † Irving John Cross
- \**sa* Joseph Simonds Crosswell \*1901
- a* Joseph John Curran
- c* Charles Boyd Curtis (Jr.)
- \* William Bayard Cutting Jr., *s.c.l.* \*1910
- Robert Osborne Dalton
- \* Harold Ward Dana \*1943
- \* Richard Putnam Dana \*1910
- \*<sup>¶</sup> Frederick Harrison Danker (1901) \*1940
- Henry Joralemon Davenport
- Aaron Davis
- \* Dwight Filley Davis \*1945
- \* George Weston Davis \*1937
- \**sb* John Chandler Bancroft Davis \*1910
- c* Minot Davis
- \*<sup>4</sup> Royal Jenkins Davis \*1934
- \*<sup>2</sup> William Stearns Davis, *m.c.l.* \*1930
- <sup>3</sup> Herbert Davison
- Arthur Lyman Dean, *m.c.l.*
- \**c* Herman True vanDeusen \*1936
- sa* George Gibbs Dewsnap
- \*<sup>4</sup> Edward Dickson \*1897
- \*<sup>¶</sup>*S* William Parry Jones Dinsmoor \*1924
- \**S* William Warren Dixon \*1940
- <sup>4</sup> Avar Longley Dodge
- \* Francis Webster Doherty, *m.c.l.* \*1949
- \**b* Fred Ralston Eugene Dolan \*1900
- Harry Francis Roby Dolan
- \**s* Albert Grenville Donham \*1928
- <sup>2</sup> Lewis Matthew Dougan, *c.l.*
- c* Harold Taylor Dougherty
- a* Walter Hampden Dougherty (now  
Walter Hampden)
- \* Frederick Thompson Dow \*1946
- Francis Joseph Dowd
- \**sa* Jeremiah Francis Downey \*1944
- \*<sup>2</sup> Andrew Francis Downing, *c.l.* \*1944
- \* Durant (Ford) Drake, *s.c.l.* \*1933
- \* Charles Dana Draper \*1947
- Arthur Drinkwater, *m.c.l.*
- \*<sup>4</sup> Henry William Dubée \*1945
- \* Edward Lawrence Dudley, *c.l.* \*1947
- \**c* Wirth Stewart Dunham \*1931
- \* Edward Addison Dunlap, *c.l.* \*1906
- ||*Sb* Albert Beach Dunning [1907]
- \**a* Edward Howard Dunning \*1900
- \**sc* Ralph Cheever Dunning \*1930
- b* James Samuel Dunstan
- \**b* Charles Brackett Durham \*1898
- S* George Henry Dustin
- \*<sup>4</sup> Burton Edward Eames \*1948
- \* Raymond Bartlett Earle \*1918
- \* Frederick William Eaton, *c.l.* \*1943
- Lucien Eaton, *m.c.l.*
- Theodore Hildreth Eaton, *c.l.*
- Walter Prichard Eaton
- \**sa* Frank Albert Edmands \*1947
- William Edmonds
- \*<sup>¶</sup>*S* Edmund Baker Edwards \*1905
- \* Nathan Adams Egbert \*1913
- \*<sup>3</sup> Edward Elias \*1945
- b* Davis Elkins
- \**b* James Pike Ellicott \*1898
- \* Harry Stanton Elliot \*1948
- Robert Hale Ellis

## MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

xi

*¶ Walter Fred Ellis (1907)	*1939	* Charles Scato Gilman	*1936
*a John Orne Emerson	*1927	*a James Lemont Givan	*1950
*S Manning Emery Jr.	*1920	* John Montfitchet Glidden (Jr.)	*1946
*a Dana Estes	*1947	Samuel Pearson Goddard	
Edwin Euston, <i>m.c.l.</i>		* Edward Eldredge Goodhue	*1943
Owen David Evans, <i>m.c.l.</i>		Charles Wilbur Goodrich	
* Wilmot Roby Evans (Jr.)	*1934	Arthur Minot Goodridge	
William Paine Everts		* James Bancroft Gore, <i>c.l.</i>	*1946
* Herbert Louis Ewer	*1927	Arthur Frederick Gotthold	
Marshal Fabyan		Amasa Collins Gould	
* Andrew Miller Fairlie, <i>m.c.l.</i>	1949	*b Edgar Davis Gould	*1944
* George Patrick Fallon, <i>c.l.</i>	*1923	s Edward Howland Graham	
*sc Frank Chapman Farquhar	*1929	S Edward Thomas Patrick Graham, <i>c.l.</i>	
¶ Daniel Haddock Farr		S Robert John Graves, <i>m.c.l.</i>	
* John Frederick Farrell	*1945	* Edward Gray (Jr.)	*1923
* Derby Farrington	*1944	* Foster Regnier Greene	*1933
*a Benjamin Willis Farris	*1910	*S Harry Henderson Greene, <i>c.l.</i>	*1914
*sc Edward Henry Fay	*1919	s Albert Farnsworth Griffiths	
* George Benson Fenwick, <i>c.l.</i>	*1944	*b Edmund Grinnell	*1948
*S Robert Dennis Arthur Ferguson	*1911	August Grossman, <i>c.l.</i>	
* Floyd Field		*2 Henry Anderson Guiler, <i>c.l.</i>	*1938
Herbert Huxley Fiske		* Frederick Carleton Gulick, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1902
* Albert Parker Fitch, <i>c.l.</i>	*1944	*S William Perry Hager, <i>c.l.</i>	*1911
* Charles Galt Fitzgerald, <i>c.l.</i>	*1948	¶4 James Frederick Hall (1903)	
* Harold FitzGerald	*1948	* Norman Fisher Hall	*1906
Stephen Salisbury FitzGerald, <i>m.c.l.</i>		* Pliny Sterling Hall	*1938
John Edward Fitzpatrick		* Ernest Harris Hammond, <i>c.l.</i>	*1943
* Henry Whiting Flagg	*1909	a Walter Hampden (formerly Walter	
a Daniel Joseph Flaherty		Hampden Dougherty)	
* John Flanders, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1949	Charles (John) Harbeck	
*sc William Blair McClure Flandrau	*1938	*S Charles Lewis Harding	*1944
*a George Watson Fleming	*1935	*b Cleveland Hardon	*1946
*3 Ralph Folks	*1940	*sa Harry Boyd Harley	*1913
*¶ Alanson Follansbee (1901)	*1939	a George Wheaton Harrington	
*4 Harry Charles Folsom	*1947	*3 Walter Leo Harrington	*1939
*4 Harry Kendall Fooks	*1936	* Addis Emmet Harris	*1919
* Charles Stewart Forbes	*1949	*S Albert (Joseph) Harris	*1934
* Roger Sawyer Forbes, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1938	Duncan Gibert Harris	
* Lawrence Carter Forman	*1901	*S Wilbur Andrew Harris	*1900
Martin Moore Foss		* Ferdinand Austin Hart Jr.	*1901
* Edward Stratton Foster	*1949	*¶b Alfred Hasbrouck (1924)	*1948
* Richard Wells Foster	*1903	*b Charles Phillips Hatch	*1942
* Henry Heywood Fox, <i>s.c.l.</i>	*1935	*S Cyril Henry Hatch	*1949
* Jesse Frank, <i>c.l.</i>	*1901	* Roger Conant Hatch, <i>c.l.</i>	*1943
* Clare Edwin Fraunfelter	*1944	*c Richard Haughton	*1947
a Jacob Pool Freeman		*¶ John Bromham Hawes 2d (1901)	*1938
c Harry Abraham Freiberg		*sa Guy Edward Hawkins	*1930
* Harold Lindol French	*1934	S Arthur Stearns Hawks	
a Edgar Friedlander		¶b Truman Ripley Hawley (1902)	
* Arthur Sumner Friend	*1947	* Carlyle Robinson Hayes	*1932
* Arthur Negus Fuller	*1945	Edmund Heard	
Benjamin Apthorp Gould Fuller, <i>m.c.l.</i>		Reginald Cary Heath	
Gerald Fennell Furlong [1901]		Clinton Sidney Hebard, <i>m.c.l.</i>	
Hoyt Stoddard Gale, <i>c.l.</i>		* William Clifford Heilman, <i>s.c.l.</i>	*1946
* Wesley Johnson Gardner, <i>c.l.</i>	*1906	* Carl Guy Herbert	*1932
* Charles Garland	*1904	Charles Brooks Hersey, <i>s.c.l.</i>	
c Rhodes Anthony Garrison		*3 William Charles Hess, <i>c.l.</i>	*1923
* Elijah Howard George, <i>c.l.</i>	*1934	Francis Lee Higginson (Jr.)	
s Robert Livingston Gerry		*¶2 Stephen Higginson Jr. (1901)	*1919
*c Arthur Scott Gilman	*1934	*a Harry Mortimer Higinbotham	*1920

Edmund Bayfield Hilliard		* <i>c Benjamin Kaufman</i>	*1943
Louis Everett Hilliard		Ralph Revere Kent, <i>c.l.</i>	
Arthur Stedman Hills, <i>c.l.</i>		<i>c John Devereux Kernan (Jr.)</i>	
* <i>John Peter Hinchey</i>	*1911	* <i>sb Howard White Kidder</i>	*1899
* Thomas Thayer Hinkley	*1933	Frederick Clinton Kidner	
*2 David Charles Hirsch, <i>c.l.</i>	*1938	* <i>S George Cook Kimball, c.l.</i>	*1942
<i>c Max Hirsch</i>		<i>S Frank Henry Kirmayer, m.c.l.</i>	
<i>c Herbert Simon Hirshberg</i>		<i>a Thomas Jefferson Klase</i>	
Conrad Hobbs		*4 Clarence Eugene Klise	*1916
<i>b Robert Hoe (Fr.)</i>		* <i>c Charles Julius Kullmer, c.l.</i>	*1942
Charles Albert Holbrook		* <i>c John Milton Kullmer</i>	*1898
<i>a Albert Miller Holden</i>		* <i>Fay Edgerton Kutscher, m.c.l.</i>	*1942
* Arthur Bates Holden	*1946	* <i>sc Charles Haven Ladd</i>	*1915
Rupert Sargent Holland		* <i>a Ralph Ward Lahman</i>	*1898
* John Hodgman Holliday, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1947	* <i>sa Frank Bourne Lake</i>	*1945
¶ (Charles) Byam Hollings (1903)		<i>a Louis La Maيدا</i>	
<i>c Arthur Weston Hollis</i>		Walter Davis Lambert, <i>m.c.l.</i>	
Jonathan Hiller Holmes		*4 Henry Hay Lancaster	*1934
<i>c Walter (Herbert) Holsinger</i>		<sup>2</sup> Aubrey Edward Landry, <i>m.c.l.</i>	
* <i>c William Leland Holt, m.c.l.</i> [1901]	*1946	* <i>a Cornelius John Lane</i>	*1948
Franklin (Gibson) Hopkins, <i>c.l.</i>		Frederic Ware Lane	
* <i>S<sup>2</sup> John Dennis Horgan</i>	*—	* <i>Lewis Cass Ledyard Jr.</i>	*1936
*3 Andrew Light Horst, <i>c.l.</i>	*1940	*¶ Joseph Howard Lee (1903)	*1917
* Walter Alexis Hosley	*1948	*¶ Robert Emmons Lee (1907)	*1925
* Henry Joseph Hosmer (Jr.)	*1911	* <i>c Horace Louis Leiter</i> [1899]	*1945
* Edward Whiting Howard	*1915	* <i>a Gaspare Emmanuel Leontine</i>	
<i>c Harold Shafter Howard</i>		(formerly Lentine)	*1945
* George Plummer Howe	*1917	* <i>sa Graham Murdock Leupp</i>	*1900
* Osborne Howes (Jr.)	*1934	* <i>s Frank Spalding Lewin</i>	*1941
* Charles Allen Howland (Jr.)	*1936	* <i>a Howard Van Houten Lewis</i>	*1922
<i>a Llewellyn Howland</i>		Samuel Watts Lewis	
* <i>b George Jean Hoyting</i>	*1899	<sup>4</sup> Walter Lichtenstein	
Gardiner Greene Hubbard		* <i>a George Stephen Lindenkohl</i>	*1902
Henry Reed Hubbard		Harry Linenthal, <i>m.c.l.</i>	
<i>S Harold Lincoln Hughes, s.c.l.</i>		¶ Emanuel Lissner	
<i>s Campbell Humphrey</i>		Robert Livermore	
<i>sa Herbert Leavitt Hunt</i>		<i>S James Pillsbury Locke</i>	
Robert Hunt		* <i>b John Ellerton Lodge</i>	*1942
* <i>sb John Christopher Hurley</i>	*1914	* <i>c John Carlisle Lord</i>	*1927
* <i>sa James Cecil Hurt</i>	*1906	Edward Francis Loughlin	
* John Michel Hussey, <i>c.l.</i>	*1935	Marklove Lowery	
* Edward Ingraham	*1949	*4 Howard Haines Lowry	*1922
<i>sa Clinton Richard Irvin-Martin (now</i>		<i>S Henry Martin Luscomb</i> [1901]	
<i>Clinton Richard Irwin Martin)</i>		Ralph William McAllester	
* (Peter) Augustus Jay (Jr.)	*1933	<sup>2</sup> Maurice Lawrence McCarthy, <i>m.c.l.</i>	
<sup>4</sup> Frank Leonard Jewett		James Edward MacCloskey Jr., <i>m.c.l.</i>	
¶ <sup>2</sup> Edward Johnson, <i>c.l.</i>		* Willis Sylvestre McCornick	*1916
Herbert Ray Johnson, <i>c.l.</i>		Robert Morrill McCurdy	
* <i>c Horace Eugene Johnson</i>	*1935	* Grenville Stanley MacFarland	*1924
* Julius Munroe Johnson, <i>m.c.l.</i>	*1946	John Ernest McGawley, <i>m.c.l.</i>	
<i>sc Roswell Hill Johnson</i>		*4 Alfred Gay McGregor	*1936
<i>sa William Nelson Johnson</i>		Benton MacKaye	
<i>c John Charles Coolidge Johnston</i>		<i>S¶ George Samuel Read McLean</i> (1901)	
* <i>sb Samuel Andrew Johnston</i>	*1921	¶ William Preston Macleod (1901)	
* <i>a Beverley Earle Jones</i>	*1947	Charles Herbert McNary, <i>m.c.l.</i>	
* <i>S Frederick Marshall Jones, c.l.</i>	*1946	<i>sb Roy Hyde McNaught</i>	
* William Jones	*1909	<sup>3</sup> John Walter McQueen, <i>c.l.</i>	
* Lowell Byrns Judson	*1912	* Robert Muhlig Mahoney, <i>c.l.</i>	*1924
Isidore Stanley Kahn, <i>c.l.</i>		Edward Mallinckrodt Jr., <i>c.l.</i>	
<i>a Reginald Wright Kauffman</i>		¶ <i>a Robert Fulton Manahan</i> (1912)	



- George Manierre (3d)  
*a* Frederick Theodore Manning  
 Henry Endicott Marean  
 \* George Frederick Woodward Mark\*1907  
*sa* Clinton Richard Irwin Martin (formerly  
 Clinton Richard Irvin-Martin)  
*S* Kenneth McGeoch Martin  
 \* William Roger Martin \*1936  
 \* Jerome Leo Marx \*1900  
*S* Albert Gardner Mason  
 \*¶ Harold Weston Mason (1901) \*1941  
 Robert Levi Mason  
 \*<sup>2</sup> Elias Mayer, *c.l.* \*1945  
 \* Henry Rogers Mayo \*1941  
 \**a* Elijah Wood Meddaugh (Jr.) \*1936  
 Henry Knights Melcher  
*sa* Walter Curran Mendenhall  
 \*<sup>4</sup> Charles Krieble Meschter \*1942  
 \**a* Edwin Flint Metcalf \*1949  
 George Harrison Mifflin (Jr.)  
 \**c* Mountfort Mills \*1949  
 \**b* James Stephens Minary \*1939  
 \**c* Thomas Lawrence Miskell \*1930  
 \**S* Edward Henry Moeller [1902] \*1948  
 \**S* Charles Moline \*1939  
 \*<sup>4</sup> Edward (Maurice) Montchyk \*1948  
*S* Henry DuBois Bailey Moore  
 \*<sup>2</sup> Howard Burton Moore \*1930  
 \**S* Ralph Spencer Moore \*1948  
 \*<sup>3</sup> William Addison Moore \*1937  
 George Abbott Morison, *c.l.*  
 Horace Morison, *c.l.*  
 \**S* Charles Henry Morrill \*1946  
 \**sa* Charles Herbert Morrill, *m.c.l.* [1902]  
 \*1929  
*c* Francis Xavier Morrill  
 \* Frederic William Morrison, *m.c.l.* \*1914  
 James Francis Morrison, *c.l.*  
 \* William Morrow, *m.c.l.* \*1931  
 Horace Henry Morse, *m.c.l.*  
<sup>2</sup> Wilbur Morse  
*c* James Harris Morss  
*s* Walter Guy Mortland  
 \**a* John Frederick Mosby \*1941  
 \**S* Herbert Wallis Moses \*1944  
 \* Samuel Lyman Munson Jr. \*1929  
<sup>2</sup> Arthur Beckwith Myrick  
 \* William Joseph Nagle \*1942  
 \* Louis Nelson \*1912  
 George Nichols  
 \* George Monroe Gage Nichols \*1915  
 Charles Edward Nixdorff (Jr.)  
<sup>2</sup> Clifford Norton  
 ¶ John Watkinson Norton  
 \* Carl Shepard Oakman, *c.l.* \*1930  
 \**sb* John (Dean) Gillett Oglesby \*1938  
 ¶<sup>4</sup> Albert Irving Oliver (1901)  
*sc* Bernard Joseph O'Neill (Jr.)  
 Thomas Ordway, *m.c.l.*  
 \*<sup>4</sup> Charles Osborne \*1923  
*b* George Ralph Osborne  
 \**b* Eugene Wilbur Owen \*1940  
*S* John Hickok Page, *s.c.l.*  
 Frederic Palmer (Jr.), *m.c.l.*  
*c* Henry George Parchen  
 \**S* Gurdon Saltonstall Parker \*1941  
*c* Howard Parker  
<sup>2</sup> Ralph Preston Parsons, *m.c.l.*  
 \**b* Arthur Eugene Pecker \*1942  
 \* John Judah Peckham \*1937  
 \**c* Thomas Wentworth Peirce \*1923  
 \**a* George Leroy Perry \*1940  
 \* Ray Potter Perry, *m.c.l.* \*1927  
<sup>4</sup> Roswell Foulk Phelps  
 \* Philip Bernard Philipp \*1941  
 William Phillips  
 Walter Gray Phippen  
 \**S* Hugh Clay Pierce \*1947  
 \**c* Herman Spencer Pinkham \*1914  
 \**b* John William Piper \*1937  
 \*<sup>4</sup> Cicero Justice Polk \*1909  
 \*¶ Richard Emerson Pope (1902) \*1949  
*s* Augustus Granger Porter  
*c* William Francis Porter  
*c* Robert Gage Pratt  
*S* George Watson Presby  
<sup>4</sup> Richard Rees Price  
<sup>2</sup> Charles Newton Prouty (Jr.)  
 \*¶ Ralph Pulitzer (1901) \*1939  
 Wynn Mack Rainbolt  
 \**b* Francis Rawle Jr. \*1945  
 \**c* John Madison Reynolds \*1946  
 \**s* Frank Nutting Reed \*1920  
 Montgomery Reed  
 \**c* Raymond Lionel Reed \*1946  
 \*<sup>4</sup> Frederick William Reynolds \*1935  
 \* Arthur Noble Rice \*1929  
 \**a* Ernest James Rice \*1897  
 \* Albin Leal Richards, *m.c.l.* \*1931  
 \**sb* George Lawrence Richards \*1912  
 James Austin Richards, *c.l.*  
 ¶*S* Oliver Filley Richards  
*a* Herbert Steadman Richardson  
 ¶ Paul Edward Riemann, *m.c.l.* (1901)  
<sup>3</sup> John Brice Gordon Rinehart, *c.l.*  
 \* Shirley Elmer Roberts \*1925  
*sb* (George) Avery Robinson  
 Herbert Glover Robinson  
 \**c* Nelson Robinson Jr. \*1899  
 \* Alfred Mayer Rock \*1907  
*S* Albert (John) Rockwell, *c.l.*  
 Samuel Forbes Rockwell  
*b* George Frederick Root  
 \* Henry Lewis Rothenberg \*1946  
<sup>4</sup> Lorne Eldon Rowley  
 \* Christopher Royce \*1910  
<sup>2</sup> Christopher George Ruess, *m.c.l.*  
 Norman McLeod Ruland  
*sb* Ralph Rollins Rumery  
 \**s* Clive Runnells \*1935

- b* William Walter Rush  
*\*b* Nathaniel Johnson Rust Jr. \*1921  
 Ernest Sachs, *c.l.*  
 Paul Joseph Sachs, *c.l.*  
*sa* Solomon Gustav Salomon  
 John Lee Saltonstall  
*\** Edward Emery Sanborn \*1948  
*\** (John) Pitts Sanborn (Jr.) \*1941  
*Robert Alden Sanborn*  
*\*sa* Carlos Sanchez \*1904  
*\*a* Frederick E. Sander(s) \*1933  
 Ernest Jerome Sanderson  
*\*b* Philip Sands \*1912  
 Hugh Wheeler Sanford, *m.c.l.*  
*\*2* Ernest Edward Sargeant, *c.l.* \*1946  
*\*¶* Andrew Robeson Sargent (1901) \*1918  
 Irving Wilder Sargent  
*\*b* Richard Marshall Schaefer \*—  
*\*2* Howard Gustav Schleiter, *m.c.l.* 1947  
 ¶ Bruno (William) Schwill (1901)  
 Donald Scott  
*\** Joshua Montgomery Sears (Jr.) \*1908  
 Murray Seasongood, *m.c.l.*  
 Henry Latimer Seaver, *s.c.l.*  
 William Nathaniel Seaver, *c.l.*  
 Henry Meyer Shartenberg  
 Thomas Mott Shaw  
 Winfield Lowry Shaw, *c.l.*  
*\** Louis Berry Shay, *c.l.* \*1945  
*\*4* Augustus Hunt Shearer \*1941  
*\** Kenneth Sherburne \*1932  
*S* Tyrrell Bradbury Shertzer, *c.l.*  
*\** Frank Herbert Simonds \*1936  
*William Edward Skillings (Jr.)*  
*\*s* Albert Ross Smith \*1940  
*\** Edwin Hammett Smith \*1944  
 Frank Channing Smith Jr.  
*\* Frederic Estabrook Smith (Jr.)* \*1935  
*a* Frederick Miller Smith  
 Harold Wellington Smith  
*\** Homer Brandel Smith \*1922  
*a* Homer Haskell Smith  
 Louis Graham (Owen) Smith  
*\*sb* Charles Head Smoot \*1933  
*\** Sydney Bruce Snow \*1944  
 Stacy Baxter Southworth  
 Eliot Spalding  
*\*b* Leland Jason Spalding \*1936  
*\*4* William Holmes Spaulding \*1943  
*\*4* Frederick William Sprague \*1901  
*\** Horace Baxter Stanton, *c.l.* \*1939  
*\*4* Homer Worthington Starr \*1936  
 Louis Stearn  
*\*s4* Roland Williams Stebbins \*1946  
*\*b* Frank Holt Stedman \*1945  
*\** Frederick Henry Steenstra \*1935  
*\** Harry Edward Stephenson \*1922  
 Frank Herbert Stevens (formerly  
 Francis Herbert Stevens)  
*S* Sidney Stevens, *c.l.*
- Henry Austin Stickney  
*\** William Stickney \*1911  
*Marshall (Webster) Stimson*  
*c* Ernest William Stix  
*\*c* Alexander Elliot Stoddard \*1918  
*\** Frederick William Stone, *m.c.l.* \*1905  
*4* Ralph Walter Stone  
*\*S* Arthur Sturgis, *c.l.* \*1944  
 Mark (Forest) Sullivan  
*\** Chester Odiorne Swain, *m.c.l.* \*1937  
*2* William Braden Swinford  
*\*sb* Harvey Danforth Symonds \*1947  
 ¶<sup>2</sup> Joseph Haskell Allen Symonds, *c.l.*  
 Fritz Bradley Talbot  
 Harold Tappin  
*sb* Cecil Hamelin Taylor  
*a* Charles Herbert Taylor  
 Charles Ralph Taylor  
*\*4* Job Taylor \*1936  
*S* Myron Emmet Terbush  
*\*S* Cranston Swift Thayer, *c.l.* \*1939  
*\*c* Frank Adoniram Thompson (Jr.), *c.l.* \*1931  
*\*4* Guy Andrew Thompson \*1950  
*\*4* Arthur John Thomson \*1941  
 Charles Henry Tilton (Jr.)  
 Newell Whiting Tilton  
*\** Francis Creswick Todd \*1936  
*3* George Alexander Towns, *c.l.*  
 Alfred Marston Tozzer, *c.l.*  
*a* Fred Horton Train  
 John Newlin Trainer (Jr.), *c.l.*  
*4* Ralph Hermon Tukey  
*\*4* Irvin John Uhrich \*1949  
*\** Charles Marshall Underwood (Jr.),  
*m.c.l.* \*1947  
*\*¶S* Frank Aphthorp Vaughan, *m.c.l.* [1898]  
 \*1940
- sb* Henry Pepper Vaux  
*4* Oswald Veblen  
*\** Herbert Addington Wadleigh \*1925  
 ¶<sup>4</sup> Frederic Gordon Waide (1903)  
*\** Walter Gustavus Waitt, *m.c.l.* \*1943  
*\*s* Henry Whitney Wallace \*1946  
*\*b* George Weld Walter \*1926  
*\*a* Charles Whitney Ward \*1905  
*\*b* Herbert Edgar Ward \*1905  
 Holcombe Ward  
*\*a* Edward Clifton Warren \*1896  
*\*S* Leicester Warren \*1939  
 Jacob Warshaw, *c.l.* 1944  
 Arthur Leverett Washburn, *m.c.l.*  
*\*2* Frank De Witt Washburn \*1949  
*\*4* Asa Dupuy Watkins \*1932  
*sa* James Otis Watson (Jr.)  
*S* Ralph Hopkins Watson, *s.c.l.*  
*\*s* Ira Gilbert Webster \*1943  
 Hamilton Wilson Welch  
 Charles Frederic Wellington  
*\** Stanwood Fray Wellington, *m.c.l.* \*1921

## MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

xv

*S James Odgen Wells [1901]	*1928	*a John Taylor Williams	*1934
Edward Corydon Wheeler (Jr.)		b Lewis Williams	
Ernest Edward Wheeler		*   Robert Winslow Williams	*1946
*c Caleb Van Husen Whitbeck	*1914	*S Simon Everard Williams, m.c.l.	*1907
* Charles Stevens White	*1936	*sb Sydney Stewart Williams	*1910
* James Platt White	*1937	*   <sup>2</sup> Osborne Volney Willson (1901)	*1950
*sa Robert Rudd Whiting	*1918	* John Wilson, c.l.	*1940
*sa Parker Whitney	*1924	*c Arthur Trevitt Winslow	1924
* Travis Harvard Whitney	*1934	a Kenelm Winslow	
Ross Kittredge Whiton		* Karl Funston Wirt	*1921
*  c George Albin Whittmore (1903)		*a Stephen Campbell Wolcott	*1934
*S Edward James Whittier [1901]	*1942	* Willard Porter Woodbury	*1910
*a Clarence Wiener	*1932	s Charles Royal Woods (Jr.)	
Henry Dwight Wiggin (Jr.)		b Stanley Woodworth	
Russell Benjamin Wiggin		*s Augustus Edward Wright	*1948
*S Frederick Wilcock, m.c.l.	*1933	*a Cary Thomas Wright	*1921
Sb Frederick Mason Wilder [1902]		*2 George Jesse Wright, m.c.l.	1945
George Harris Wilder		Lawrence Worth Wright	
<sup>4</sup> Abram Julius Wile		* Frank Wyman (2nd)	*1943
Norman Rand Willard		Louis Eliot Wyman	
*sb David Lawrence Williams	*1942	Henry Aaron Yeomans s.c.l.	

## NUMBER IN THE CLASS

Holders of the degree of A.B. . . . .	439
Holders of the degree of S.B. . . . .	68
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Total number of degree holders . . . . .	507
Temporary and affiliated members . . . . .	212
<hr/>	
Total number in the Class . . . . .	719
Deceased . . . . .	389
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Present living members (including all men whose addresses are not known) . . . . .	330

## MARRIAGES AND CHILDREN

Number of men reported married (excluding men preferring to be associated with other classes) . . . . .	532
Number of men not reported married (excluding men pre- ferring to be associated with other classes) . . . . .	170
Number of children reported (excluding adopted children and those of men preferring to be associated with other classes): daughters—526; sons—481 . . . . .	1007



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# Harvard Class of 1900

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## RECORDS OF THE CLASS

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### JAMES ANTHONY ABORN

Born in Yonkers, New York, March 16, 1876. Parents: Charles Bowling Aborn and Martha Ann (Nisbet) Aborn. Prepared at Black Hall School, Black Hall, Connecticut. Married Isabella W. Brinkerhoff, April 16, 1932. Occupation: student of music and languages. Address: 55 East 10th St., New York, New York.

For some years after leaving Harvard he studied stenography and worked with the Washington Trust Company in New York, New York. Then he studied music, especially the organ. In 1908 he went to Berlin, Germany, spent eight years there in the study of music and languages and has continued his study ever since his return to this country at the outbreak of World War I. For many years he made frequent journeys to Europe. He was a volunteer worker for the O.P.A., is a director of The Old Jerry McAuley Mission and much interested in the Shut-in Society. His home has always been in New York.

### ✦CHARLES LAWRENCE ADAMS

Charles Lawrence Adams, son of James Forster Alleyne Adams and Annah Elizabeth Nichols (Bailey) Adams, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, July 28, 1877. He prepared for Harvard at the high school there. He married Adola Greely, April 24, 1906. They had one daughter, who lived only two years.

After leaving Harvard he went to the General Theological Seminary in New York. In 1903 he was ordained as a deacon and as a priest in 1904. Later he was rector at Hudson, New York, and at Willimantic, Connecticut. During the rest of his life he served as rector in New Canaan, Connecticut. He died at his summer home in Snowville, New Hampshire, September 11, 1933.

His hilltop home in Snowville, close to that of our classmate Frank Simonds, who roomed with Adams in college, was a delight to him. In his later years he spent much time in painting landscapes there during his summer vacations.

In our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report he wrote, "I am still a Christian, meaning thereby a bad man who is trying to be good by the means which Christ provides; and a priest: that is, a very ordinary man privileged to stand by and lend a hand while God does very extraordinary things. I am still convinced that in my small parish I have an unusual chance to be of use to the world. And I am still mighty happy about it."

"August always finds me in Snowville, N. H., where the view from my house is still better than Frank Simonds'. To prove the fact, I have taken to painting it, which is more than he dares to do. Art is a glorious game to one who, like me, is utterly unhampered by knowledge. It consists in sitting down before some marvel of color and form, and saying 'How in Sam Hill am I going to devise a smear of paint that will make someone else feel the same way about this landscape that I do?' Then you decorate your best clothes (always wear your best) with cadmium and cobalt and forget your dinner, and come home utterly discouraged and very happy."

Frank Simonds wrote in our 1935 Class Report, "of Charlie Adams one thought always of the inner life and strength of the man, the selflessness which is the gift of the true priest, of what he was, not what he had done."

"Yet the high courage of the man remains unforgettable. I saw him a few hours after the sentence of death had been passed upon him. He knew that thereafter it might be question of a moment. Yet he poked sly humor at the doctors who for a generation had wrongly diagnosed his disease. Thenceforth for the year that was left he faced fate with a serenity that was impregnable. The time-honored joke that his view was better than mine took on fresh challenge. His regret that he could not—as of old, accompany me home up the mountain when I visited him at night, had ever a new whimsical turn. The last time I talked with him, a few days before his death, he closed his examination of the prospects of resuming his work with the gay word—"Think, I have already had a whole year and a chance to see and do everything I loved up here at least once more'."

### ✦CHARLES QUINCY ADAMS

Charles Quincy Adams, the son of Charles Henry Adams and Ella (Cochran) Adams, was born in Boston, January 28, 1878.

He prepared for college at Stone School, Boston. October 1, 1903, he married Edith Simpson Nevins. They had two sons and a daughter. For some ten years after college he was with the Bay State Milling Company in Minnesota. In 1911 he engaged in the manufacturing of lumber in Anacortes, Washington, and continued in that business, except for a short interval of ranching, until his death in Anacortes on December 27, 1926.

In every branch of public life he took a deep and active interest. He was a member of the City Council and president of the Chamber of Commerce in Anacortes. He spent much time in work for boys of the community and participated in the management of Boy Scout and other similar activities. His charities were many. In his early life he traveled extensively abroad. Music was a great joy to him. He was fond of outdoor sports and took many hunting and fishing trips with his sons.

#### EDWARD LARRABEE ADAMS

Born in New York, New York, March 16, 1878. Parents: Charles Langdon Adams and Helen Mary (Tyler) Adams. Prepared at Dwight School, New York, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; Ph.D., 1907. Married Sarah Sager Hardy, June 7, 1913. Children: Edward Larrabee Jr., Dwight Sager. Occupation: retired. Address: 1850 Washtenaw Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

After graduation from Harvard he spent three years in study at Harvard and the University of Paris, two years of that time as assistant in French and Spanish at Harvard. In 1904 he became instructor in romance languages at the University of Michigan, in 1913 assistant professor and later professor. He has been a member of many learned societies.

In World War II he worked on rationing boards, his wife was active in the Red Cross, his son Edward was a major and his son Dwight a first lieutenant of infantry.

"It should be a simple task for me to give a sketch of my life," he writes now, "because there have been so few excitements and upheavals. The life of a college professor is apt to be placid, as, indeed, mine has been.

"Although keenly interested in the political scene, it is primarily as a spectator: I have taken very little active part in it. From time to time, however, there has been opportunity for volunteer

services; particularly during the war was this so. For many years I have enjoyed golf, and have at various times acted as secretary, treasurer and president of one of our local clubs. I have also been interested in dramatics and have taken part in several plays, both in French and English. In connection with my university work I was for several years interested in and responsible for the *Cercle Francais* and assisted the students in the production of their plays.

"As to scholarly activity, I have written a number of reviews, etc., but my most important published work is still 'Word Formation in Provençal,' written early in my career. I had hoped to be able to announce at this time publication of another study on which I had been working spasmodically for a number of years, a fifteenth-century Provençal manuscript, due to appear, like 'Word Formation,' among the *University of Michigan Studies*. The University Press, however, had promised publication of so many manuscripts before it received mine that I fear I shall not even have finished reading the proof at the time of our reunion next year.

"Two years ago I entered upon my sabbatical leave, prior to retirement: last year I became professor *emeritus* of romance languages. Since these events life has been somewhat less strenuous, with no fixed schedule and no classes to meet; but in spite of this, I have not been altogether idle. I have been visiting university courses in varied fields and have found them both interesting and stimulating. In one of these courses, taught, by the way, by a Harvard man, I have been recapturing some of the Greek last seen during freshman year at college. I am hoping also to do a little more scholarly work of my own, probably on certain aspects of word formation in other Romance languages.

"There is also a highly agreeable new side to my life at present—the winter vacation now possible. A year ago Mrs. Adams and I went to Florida; the past winter we spent in California, returning through the south and making short stops at Phoenix and New Orleans. The Florida trip was particularly interesting to me because of the University Club at Winter Park. Here I met three Harvard classmates, Alfred Hasbrouck (since deceased), J. A. Richards and H. S. Hirschberg, having one or two pleasant visits with the latter. Here I also attended a dinner of the Harvard Club of Winter Park, meeting about forty Harvard men. After the dinner the guest of honor, Dean Bender, gave us a most interesting talk on Harvard affairs.

"Yes, life since retirement has been very pleasant. I cannot boast of grandchildren, since neither of our sons is married. Neither one lives very far away, however, and both seem to enjoy coming home for visits. Neither is as far along as he would be had he not spent four or more years in the Service, but both are well on their way. Our older son, Edward Jr., hopes soon to complete the work for the Ph.D. degree in educational psychology at the University of Minnesota. Our younger son, Dwight, has recently taken a master's degree in social work at Michigan, and at present is one of the executive secretaries of the Chest and Council of Detroit. I can complain of nothing. I have done a certain amount of scholarly work, and have enjoyed the University teaching and the associations involved, living here among friends in Ann Arbor, which has been a delightful place to make our home."

#### ✦NATHANIEL BROWN ADSIT

Nathaniel Brown Adsit, son of John Olmsted Adsit and Maria Louise (Brown) Adsit, was born October 20, 1877, in Hornellsville, New York. He prepared for college at Nichols School in Buffalo, New York. He left college in 1898 to join Troop C of the Rough Riders. He contracted a fever while at Tampa, Florida, and died at Buffalo on August 1, 1898.

At the unveiling, on Memorial Day, of a tablet in the Harvard Union, dedicated to the Harvard men who died in the Spanish War, Henry James 2d, '99, who made the address, spoke as follows of the service of Nathaniel Brown Adsit. "Adsit like Hollister was one of the very first to volunteer his services as a Rough Rider. He was not then accepted, but later joined Troop C and was left in Tampa. There he and his fellow-troopers curried horses and drilled in the blazing heat. When I mentioned him lately to one of them, the man's first remark referred to an incident that illustrated a quality which made Adsit dear to his troop. 'I remember him,' the man said, 'how one day he made a football out of a stuffed feed bag and started us all playing the game.' When luckier men were sent to the front, Adsit set himself cheerfully to the important task of keeping up the spirits of his comrades. When his death was announced to his troop the men dispersed dazed to their tents."



## GUY HENRY ALBRIGHT

Born in Lamar, Missouri, December 17, 1876. Parents: John Albert Albright and Abigail Caroline (Bailey) Albright. Prepared at Lake View High School, Chicago, Illinois. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1913; Ph.B. (University of Michigan), 1899; D.Sc. (Colorado College), 1932. Married Aura Marguerite Smith, June 27, 1901. Son: Preston Bailey. Occupation: retired. Address: 415 Chestnut St., Oxford, Ohio.

The following information about Albright appears in previous Reports. For a year after leaving Harvard he taught mathematics at the Manual Training High School in Indianapolis, Indiana, and then until 1907 in the Polytechnic Preparatory School in Brooklyn, New York. From there he went to Colorado College in Colorado Springs, where he taught astronomy and mathematics and in 1914 became professor of mathematics. In 1913 he was exchange professor at Harvard. He served with the Y.M.C.A. in World War I at New York headquarters with the Personnel Staff and for the West Central Military Department and the Educational Department and International Committee. For many years he had at Colorado College the additional office of director of the summer school. Various articles of his, bearing on college administration, were published in *School and Society* and *Colorado College Studies*. In 1946 he retired from his position of professor of astronomy and mathematics. In World War II he taught mathematics to navy men and marines. His son taught at Kemper Military School.

He writes now:

"My contact with the Class of 1900 was brief. Few knew me or now remember me. Space used on my short biography would be wasted. For any factual details consult 'Who's Who in America.'

"After almost forty years of teaching in Colorado College I retired. There we lived where the air is very clear, the sky deep blue, the mountains hard like over exposed negatives, where people are nervous, tempers are short, loud or gay fronts attempt to conceal sordid interiors, where many amid noise and display, beat the air and accomplish little, where many fine resolves evaporate into the thin air of high places. We have retired to Ohio where the air is hazy, the sky is pale when not overcast, rolling green hills replace the mountains, where men live quietly

and without display, where work is done efficiently as a matter of course, and we are content."

### FREDERICK WILLIAM ALDRED

Born February 1, 1877, in Lawrence, Massachusetts. Parents: William Edwin Aldred and Emma Lizzie (Carr) Aldred. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Married Edith Gertrude Police, December 28, 1918. Children: Territa, Emma Joan, Fredericka Wilhelmina, Patricia, Ormston. One grandchild. Occupation: merchant. Address: (home) 25 Grotto Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island; (business) 291 Westminster St., Providence, Rhode Island.

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF MY LIFE SINCE GRADUATION

1. Blessings on the memory of my classmate Henry Davenport's kindly, generous father and mother, who took me, my first difficult year after college, into their home and into his office. The four following years, as advertising manager of real estate firms on Fifth Avenue and Pine Street, I tramped the streets of Manhattan trying to sell my services as an insurance broker. I studied some insurance law and belonged to the Insurance Society. My resulting knowledge of and interest in insurance has proven valuable in my present business.

2. In 1905 Charles Eliot Norton's "Gnothi Seauton" began to bear fruit. A series of articles on "The Psychology of Advertising" and a propaganda letter for Theodore Roosevelt, which I wrote and which was chosen by a New York Harvard Club Committee to go out to every Harvard Graduate in New York State, sparked me into changing from selling in person to selling in print. I found my study of five languages had given me a large vocabulary and my passion for idiomatic translation a vernacular persuasiveness in writing. So I started all over at a very small salary as advertising manager for the little old department store—Gladding's since 1766 at the Sign of the Bunch of Grapes, Providence—which my father and an uncle had just bought.

3. Unknown in an old, ultra conservative city, I had no social inhibitions. Always painfully shy, inept and tongue-tied when meeting people—a large cocktail party is still "Hell" for me—I found myself able to forget myself when talking to small or large groups on business or civic affairs. A friend once told

me in those days, "You have the gall of Satan and don't know it". Too, my singing training had given me distinctness of enunciation and a carrying speaking voice. So I started an Old Home Week "to wake up Providence" and a dynamic Town Criers of Rhode Island with colonial atmosphere in its titles and many original features.

As secretary-treasurer I helped promote the New England Federation of Harvard Clubs into a strong, representative organization. For the benefit of our industries I engineered a course of night lectures for executives by Taylor, Gilbreth, Emerson, Cooke and most of the Scientific Management leaders. I also "lettered" many prominent speakers into coming to Providence and had a lot of fun in minor leadership and achievement.

4. In 1909 I took a nine weeks western trip, visiting stores, meeting civic leaders, attending the Alaska-Yukon exposition in Seattle and "touristing". I gained some of the western driving spirit and openness to new ideas, which has helped me very much since.

5. About 1911 I met Ward of the National Y.M.C.A., who conceived the plan and most of the techniques of modern drives. Using his ideas, I pioneered or took part in several membership campaigns, the unusual success of which at the time "surprised" Providence people.

6. In World War I I served immediately on the Rhode Island Food Administration Board until I was twice summoned by our Governor and told that "Washington" had asked him to organize a Rhode Island Commercial Economy Board and later a Highways Transport Committee, Council of Defense, and appointed me chairman of both. I was also appointed Rhode Island Chairman, National War Service Committee of Retail Dry Goods and Department Stores.

7. After the Armistice I married and flopped from a confirmed bachelor to the father of five children—eventually—with a normal, healthy, very happy home life ever since. Nothing can ever repay the patience, sympathy and companionship of my wife during my various physical and financial "ups and downs".

8. In World War II my principal official contribution was, as chairman of a committee of police, business, and transit representatives, to help put over "group riding" and "stagger hours" for Providence. Our early printed report of successful functioning was used quite widely, we were told. Unofficially with four



daughters and their friends as hostesses, continually during World War II, my Providence house gave a touch of home hospitality to small and sometimes quite large groups of young service men on leave or while stationed at Quonset Point or Newport. One daughter served in the Waves and another in the War Department at Washington. My under age boy enlisted after the war for paratrooping service in Northern Japan.

9. I have long been officially or actively connected with the National Retail Dry Goods Association, Providence Retail Trade Board, Chamber of Commerce and other civic bodies. Interested especially in city planning, traffic control and parking problems, I started and was first chairman of our local Civic Planning and Traffic Board.

10. In March, 1943, still president and treasurer, I took over again the direct operating management of Gladding's to take better advantage of our war time opportunities for service and growth. I have since handed over the presidency to George E. Ladd, Jr., a 1920 Harvard man and we have recently expanded our force of young executives, the men mostly veterans. I am nevertheless a very active chairman of the board and treasurer, still inspired by this "big little" store's daily challenge to new and better ideas of management and ways of saving and satisfying customers. We have recently opened two new small branches. We have the reputation of being "a friendly store", as regards management, co-workers and customers.

11. Although naturally sensitive to the beauties of nature, human nature and life, I long ago had to don blinders and concentrate on fighting for health, family and financial strength. Never a "proper Harvard man" nor a "proper Providenceite", I have been too often and too openly disdainful of the blind conservatism which blocks progress and improvement in this ever more rapidly changing "One World". I know now that it is not wise for a man with so many personal obligations to sacrifice too much good will and popularity for causes, no matter how worthy.

12. More enlightened "good leadership" is needed at every level and in every activity, even the humblest, of our political, economic, social and spiritual life. Public life has lost a generation in those who were killed in World War II and the many more who are struggling late to get started working for a family, home and financial independence. Intelligent, discriminating

“good followship”, too, is needed in this world of ever growing dependence on “good leadership”. If freedom, democracy, education and prosperity are to be enjoyed more and more here and abroad, we oldsters must never cease to fight actively that “Veritas” may prevail. We may thus inspire our youngsters to more and better public service.

#### HENRY JAMES ALEXANDER

Born in Concord, New Hampshire, July 8, 1874. Parents: Charles Henry Alexander and Sarah Abby (Marsh) Alexander. Prepared at Concord High School. Married Lillie Elizabeth Robinson, June 2, 1906. Occupation: civil engineer. Address: 11 Summer Street, Rockport, Massachusetts.

After graduation I was with the Massachusetts Highway Commission and at the end of the season went to Corning, Iowa, on railroad construction for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. June, 1901, I was appointed engineer on the New York Transit Commission and remained on subway work in New York for more than 30 years. In March, 1934, I retired from active engineering and settled in the little town of Rockport on Cape Ann, Massachusetts, and there continued my engineering activities in a small way.

The years since my retirement have held little of general interest, but have been busy and happy ones with leisure for friends and reading and for the hobbies of gardening and color photography.

#### ❖NATHANIEL ALLISON

Nathaniel Allison, the son of James William Allison and Addie (Shultz) Allison, was born May 22, 1876, in St. Louis, Missouri. He was appointed to West Point Academy at the age of seventeen, but left after his first year to study medicine and prepared for college at the Penn Charter School in Philadelphia. After his freshman year with our Class at Harvard he entered the Harvard Medical School and received his M.D. degree in 1901. He married Marion Aldrich, January 9, 1909.

After an internship at the Children's Hospital in Boston he studied abroad for a year, then began practicing orthopedic surgery in St. Louis and soon became connected with Washington University Medical School. He served in the Medical Corps, United States Army, in France in the First World War and

rose to the rank of colonel. After the armistice he was assistant director at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington for a few months. He was awarded the distinguished service medal. He resumed practice in St. Louis as head of the department of orthopedic surgery at Washington University Medical School, where he became dean in 1919. In 1923 he was chief of the orthopedic department of Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston and assistant professor of orthopedic surgery at the Harvard Medical School. In 1924 he was made full professor. In 1929 he was in charge of the division of orthopedic surgery and chief of the orthopedic staff of the hospitals of the University of Chicago. He died August 30, 1932, at La Jolla, California. He was well-known in the field of research and made many contributions to medical literature. Golf and horseback riding were the forms of exercise he liked best.

#### ✠GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS ANDEREGG

Gustavus Adolphus Anderegg was born March 30, 1873, in Ragersville, Ohio, the son of John and Elizabeth (Wylar) Anderegg. He received the degree of S.B. at Oberlin before going to Harvard. September 9, 1909, he married Harriet Edith Williams. They had two children. He died in Lockbourne, Ohio, August 14, 1943.

He was an eminent electrical engineer. After receiving his A.B. degree he continued his studies at Harvard and took the degree of A.M. In 1902 he went to the Western Electric Company. From 1904 to 1908 he taught electrical engineering, first at Harvard and then as assistant professor at Ohio State University. He returned to the Western Electric Company. His work was the development of telephone cables and in 1913 he was given charge of all lead-covered cable developments. In 1918 he was Transmission Branch engineer at the New York office and for a time also had charge of the physical laboratory. For a number of years he did much work for the company in Europe in connection with submarine cable projects. He supervised the manufacture and laying of cables across the Florida Straits, between New York and the Azores, between Fanning Island and the Fiji group in the Pacific Ocean and between the Azores and Germany. For many years before his retirement in 1938 he was in charge of lead-covered cable de-

velopment activities of Western Electric Company and Bell Laboratories. He was a Fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

### ✦CHARLES JOHN ANDERSON

Charles John Anderson (formerly Jr.) was born in Gladahammar, Sweden, January 9, 1879, the son of Charles John Anderson and Louise (Hager) Anderson. When he was three years old he came to the United States with his father. They lived in Chicago for a few years and then made their home in Quincy, Massachusetts, where he attended the Quincy High School. After receiving his A.B. degree at Harvard he served until 1905 with the Bureau of Education in Manila, Philippine Islands, as high school teacher and supervisor of schools. During that period he traveled in China and Japan and in 1905 in Europe. Then he entered the Harvard Law School and after three years returned to the civil service in the Philippine Islands.

In 1911 he went to Brazil and Cuba as a traveling salesman for a New York house. In 1915 he attended to the foreign sales of Lyon and Healy, a Chicago manufacturer of musical instruments. In 1920 he was in the employ of the Texas Company in New York and later with R. H. Macy's department store there. His health was not good and he gave up that position. For a time he worked at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in association with Professor Knudson, head of the history and economics department, on a collection of books. His knowledge of books and publishers was prodigious. He also helped Professor Knudson with his volume on the League of Nations and taught history for a time.

For some eight years before his death in New York City on December 17, 1945, he was in various hospitals, where he underwent several operations.

Learning was his passion. His reading, as far back as our college days, was of the widest range. He was a natural linguist and philologist. He knew Spanish before he went to the Philippines. There he quickly learned Tagalog. In Japan he learned Japanese. Including Greek and Latin he knew some ten languages. His memory was remarkable. When he was in the hospital someone gave him the *Anabasis* and, although he had seen no Greek for many years, he read it through with little trouble.



He could talk in Hebrew. He was a mathematician. Some forty years having passed since he had seen a textbook, he helped a nurse pass a geometry test. He could talk intelligently in several scientific fields, notably geology and physics. He had a wide knowledge of history. A friend has written of him that he was self-centered, but the centering was on knowledge and thinking rather than on himself in any material way. "I once told him," wrote his friend, "that he was a non-economic man. If it happens that now he can be exploring around the universe, he must be happy beyond the average man's conception." Anderson himself wrote for one of our Class Reports, "Thoughts in a hospital would tend to become 'long, long' thoughts were it not for the many interesting books that still remain to be read after a lifetime of reading. And when things are most prosaic one can still 'follow the gleam whereby gray things golden seem.'"

#### ♣LLOYD STERLING ANTISDEL

Lloyd Sterling Antisdel, the son of Albert and Sophia (Bradford) Antisdel, was born May 9, 1876, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He prepared for college at Chicago University School in Chicago, Illinois. On May 19, 1915, he married Ida Eunice Erikson. They had three children, Eunice Ida, Albert Lloyd and William Randolph. There are four grandchildren. He died October 3, 1948, in Los Angeles, California.

After graduation from college he traveled for a year in Europe and after returning home went to work for the American Express Company for some ten years, most of the time in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Then he moved to Chicago, Illinois, and carried on a facsimile letter business there for several years. He was an industrial engineer and inventor. One of his many inventions concerned graphic production control. His system was used by several large companies in Chicago and California. In 1916 he moved to Los Angeles, where he continued his work of installing cost and production control systems. During World War II he spent some time with the Menasco Manufacturing Co. in aviation work and his two sons served in the navy.

#### WALTER CONRAD ARENSBERG

Born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1878. Parents: Conrad Christian Arensberg and Flora Belle (Covert) Arensberg.

Prepared at Pittsburgh High School. Married Mary Louise Stevens, 1907. Occupation: author. Address: 7065 Hillside Avenue, Hollywood 28, California.

After graduation he was assistant in the English Department at Harvard and then art critic for the New York *Evening Post*. He has devoted himself to literary pursuits ever since leaving college. His published books are: "Poems"; "Idols"; "The Cryptography of Dante"; "The Cryptography of Shakespeare"; "The Secret Grave of Francis Bacon at Lichfield"; "The Burial of Francis Bacon and His Mother in the Lichfield Chapter House"; "Baconian Keys"; "The Shakespearean Mystery"; "Francis Bacon, William Butts, and the Pagets of Beaudesert"; "The Magic Ring of Francis Bacon."

For many years he lived in New York, New York, then in Pittsburgh, and for the past fifteen years he has made his home in Hollywood. He is president of Francis Bacon Foundation, Incorporated.

#### ♣ HERVEY FOSTER ARMINGTON

Hervey Foster Armington was born in Boston, December 10, 1873. His parents were Charles Fuller Armington and Sarah Syrena (Randall) Armington. He attended Frye's School in Boston. His father died after Armington had been in Harvard two years and he left college in order to support the family and put a younger sister through Radcliffe and two other sisters through Sargent School in Cambridge. For a time he was employed by companies manufacturing electrical goods. Then he engaged in the paving industry with Warren Brothers Company in Boston. In 1907 he formed a partnership in the business of street paving. The partnership later became Hervey F. Armington, Inc., of which he was president. October 2, 1907, he married Olivia Clifford Harriman. They had two sons and two daughters. He died March 2, 1928, in Brookline, Massachusetts.

#### WILLIAM HENRY ARMSTRONG

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 16, 1874. Parents: Robert Henry Armstrong and Mary Jane (MacMourne) Armstrong. Prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. Degrees: S.B., 1900 (1923); M.L.A., 1927; B.S. (Massachusetts Agricultural College), 1899; S.B. (Boston University), 1899. Married Mabel Hillabold, January 26, 1912. Daughter: Jane Constance. Two grandchildren.

Occupation: landscape architect and engineer. Address: 33 North Prospect St., Amherst, Massachusetts.

In our 1925 Report he wrote as follows: "After leaving Harvard I became the first civilian superintendent of public schools at San Juan, Porto Rico, after the American occupation of that beautiful little island, and it was there that I had my first great trouble in life. As a true New Englander I believed that none but New England ideas were of value in the world, and I began to inject these ideas into the minds of the inhabitants of our new possession. Good discipline was unknown, and in order to bring it about I found myself against a stiff proposition. However, I was successful as far as the male element was concerned, but when it came to the female element and the church, I saw where war was inevitable. War began in a schoolroom and ended in a big riot in which I was to be hanged by the neck until dead. A battery of artillerymen came and rescued me after a considerable shooting and escorted me to a near-by fort. On the following day I resumed my school duties and found things quiet and good discipline well established. Occasionally thereafter I was showered with brickbats, cocoanut shells, and rotten oranges, but this method of honoring me soon passed away and the natives became very friendly. The New England ideas kept on spreading and as far as I know they are still spreading.

"Not long after this I was commissioned in the army, where I served fifteen years, serving in various capacities, mostly that of engineer, reaching the grade of Captain of U. S. Infantry. I spent several years of army life in surveying and mapping the island of Porto Rico, and after finishing my field work was detailed for some time on duty at the Army War College in Washington, D. C. I was highly commended by the War Department for my work on the Survey of Porto Rico. I was then sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., where I took a year's course in the army school for officers. After leaving Fort Leavenworth my connections with the army were severed and I entered partnership with an engineer in Washington, D. C., where I remained about two years till I became greatly interested in the training and rehabilitation of our service men. I took a special summer course in Industrial Education at the Carnegie Institute of Technology. In 1918 I became superintendent and engineer of the Ruatan Oil Company in New Orleans and later was made secretary and treasurer of the company.

"On April 1, 1920, I was appointed on the staff of the Federal Board for Vocational Education at New Orleans, La."

He writes now: "After receiving my degree at Harvard in 1923 as of the Class of 1900 I spent the summer making a general survey of the parks, playgrounds and other recreation areas of the State of Massachusetts.

"The following fall I enrolled in the Graduate School of Design to take the courses on city planning and landscape architecture. After receiving the master's degree I was employed by the Boston City Planning Board, working almost entirely with the late Robert Whitten, city planner, on the new proposed plan for the city of Boston.

"On the completion of this plan, about 2½ years later I became one of the numerous landscape architects in the service of the Long Island State Park Commission of New York, remaining there till 1932 when I joined the teaching staff of the Massachusetts State College (now the University of Massachusetts) as assistant professor of landscape architecture and city planning. At the beginning of the last war I was transferred to the Department of Engineering, where I taught mathematics and engineering drawing to aviation service men. I was also superintendent of the campus grounds and a member of the campus planning council.

"My last sizable job before my retirement from teaching in 1946 was to make a complete plan of the campus and a model of same with existing buildings.

"Since my retirement I have been doing private work in engineering and landscaping.

"I have kept pretty much out of politics and town affairs, although I was a member of the Amherst Town Planning Board for twelve years."

#### ✦PERCY ARAD ATHERTON

Percy Arad Atherton, son of Charles Philemon Atherton and Sarah Stetson (Sawyer) Atherton was born June 24, 1877, in Harvard, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Bromfield School in Harvard. On June 4, 1910, he married Louise Newhall Valpey. They had three children. He died in Boston, March 22, 1940.

After graduating from Harvard Law School he practised law



in Boston all the rest of his life. Much of his practice was in the Federal courts. He served as a director of American Unitarian Association, chairman of the governing body of the Arlington Street Church in Boston and president of the American Bible Society. His farm in Harvard, where he spent as much of his time as he could, was his chief source of recreation.

#### ♣WILLIAM HENRY ATTWILL

William Henry Attwill was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, January 30, 1863, the son of Theodore Attwill and Mehitable Murray (Valpey) Attwill. He attended high school and Johnson's Private School in Lynn. At an early age he showed marked interest in astronomy. In 1888 he began work at the Harvard observatory and continued there until 1902. He studied in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1892-1894 and from 1896-1900 and then for a year in the college. Later he spent a year at the Albany Library School. In 1905 he took the civil service examination for the United States Patent Office and was appointed assistant examiner. In 1928 he was promoted to be associate examiner. The work was congenial to him, for he had always had a leaning toward mechanics and mechanism. November 25, 1908, he married Carrie Ella Ross. On September 1, 1928, he and his wife died in an automobile accident in Washington, District of Columbia.

#### ♣NATHANIEL FARWELL AYER

Nathaniel Farwell Ayer died while on a fishing trip in New Brunswick, July 24, 1948. By his death his Class lost a most generous and useful member, a loss shared by Harvard University and in fact by the community in general, so varied were his interests and activities. He was a son of Dr. James B. Ayer, an eminent Boston physician, and of Mary Farwell Ayer, a member of an old New England family, particularly prominent in the textile business. He leaves a brother, Dr. James B. Ayer '03, two sisters, Mrs. Mary Ayer Rousmaniere, widow of John E. Rousmaniere, '99, and Mrs. Elizabeth Inches, widow of Henderson Inches, '08, and twelve nephews and nieces. In 1924 he married Mrs. Helen Draper Taft of Hopedale, Massachusetts. An illness contracted soon afterward led to her early death. In 1912 he inherited his parents' house on Beacon Street and here he kept open house for his numerous friends. It became known as the

"518 Club", informal membership in which was highly prized, the final meeting being appropriately on the day of a memorial service to its founder.

He was born in Boston, June 24, 1879, and prepared for College at Hopkinson's School. He skipped his last year there and entered the Lawrence Scientific School in the autumn of 1896 at 17. His undergraduate career was creditable, but not particularly distinguished. His college work was always satisfactory. He joined the Weld Boat Club and rowed with credit in various Weld crews, but was not active in athletics otherwise. He was a member of the Institute of 1770 and the Hasty Pudding Club.

After graduation he devoted himself to his family textile businesses, which he learned from the ground up and in which he was eminently successful. He made this his life work in business. In later years he loved to relate to his nieces his earlier experiences as an apprentice in the cotton mills. Although he was throughout life known as a mill man his judgment and power of leadership made him sought after as a director not only of textile companies, but in other business and charities as well. His directorships outside of the textile business included the New York Life Insurance Company, the National Shawmut Bank and the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company. In the last named he was particularly active. In 1910 he was chosen a member of the 1900 Class Committee and was active in its work from that time on although he stayed behind the scenes as much as possible.

With the outbreak of World War I he promptly enlisted in the Navy and was appointed a Lieutenant Commander U.S.N.R.F. In this capacity he was made Commandant of the Naval Radio School, which took over a large part of Harvard University, and was, more than anyone else, responsible for the success of that undertaking. The work required tact and administrative ability of the highest order. The Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt '04, at that time Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is authority for the statement that "he had more enlisted men under his direct command than any officer in the Navy." At the end of his service he received the Navy's highest prize "Well Done!" and a silver bowl from the officers of his staff. In the Second World War he was too old for active service, but was active in the formation and operation of the Naval Officers' Club in Boston, to which he contributed liberally of his time as well as money.

He had been a member of many clubs, among them the Harvard, Somerset, Tennis and Racquet, Union and Union Boat Clubs of Boston; the Country Club of Brookline, the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead, and the Harvard, Merchants and New York Yacht Clubs of New York. He was particularly active in the affairs of the Boston Harvard Club of which he became a director in 1921, vice president in 1924 and president 1928 to 1935. He also served as commodore of the Eastern Yacht Club 1924-1926.

Among his many charities, most of them anonymous, the best known is the Boys' Clubs of Boston, which he served for many years with his usual thoroughness and of which he became president. Mr. Arthur T. Burger, Executive Director, writes: "I remember when he was President of the Boys' Clubs of Boston under most trying circumstances; his uppermost thought, patience and deep interest in seeing that fundamental values for the development of good citizenship were not lost, stand out in my memory." He was a member of the Board of Overseers of the Clubs at the time of his death.

His recreations stemmed largely from his interest in the water. He was an accomplished yachtsman and the owner of many yachts, for many years sailing boats in which he would allow no power, but as he grew older he turned to motor boats, his first being taken by the government, a submarine chaser in World War I. His best known yacht was the schooner "Queen Mab," his flagship when he was commodore of the Eastern Yacht Club. He was also a skilful and enthusiastic fisherman on both fresh and salt water; in fact this last interest was a great resource during the last two years of his life when his health precluded his taking an active part in his former activities. His outstanding characteristics, slow to be recognized because of his excessive modesty, were his unusual organizing ability and his interest in and love for his fellow man.

In this factual presentation of Nat's life and activities little has been said of his personality. Early he became the trusted nephew of his uncle, not only in association with his mill work, but also as his executor. On the death of his parents he became the obvious head of the family, exercising his authority solely in guiding counsel, giving valuable time and thought to the problems of his nephews. In company with his nieces he showed an appreciative often whimsical nature, endearing himself to them, so that a night

at Uncle Nat's house was always a treat to them and to him.

Altogether a full and satisfactory life!

He leaves a place it will be difficult to fill!

G. N.

### WILLIAM BURTON AYERS

Born February 13, 1873, in Rossburg, New York. Parents: Charles Hartson Ayers and Emily (Van Dusen) Ayers. Prepared at Pike Seminary. Occupation: retired. Address: Gowanda State Hospital, Helmuth, New York.

No information has ever been received from him. For a long time his home was in Fillmore, New York. During the last eight years he has been in ill health.

### ✦CHARLES FULLERTON BACON

Charles Fullerton Bacon, son of Charles Fullerton Bacon and Isabelle Matilda (Huill) Bacon, was born in Boston, October 5, 1877. His school was Roxbury Latin School. He married Louise Wolcott Richards, October 31, 1905. They had five children. He died in Boston, February 6, 1939.

From 1904 to 1928 he was with the Providence Scale Company in Providence, Rhode Island, and then managed a restaurant there until 1932. In 1936 he moved to Weymouth, Massachusetts.

### LESLIE TALBOT BAKER

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

### ✦HENRY BROWN BALDWIN

Henry Brown Baldwin was the son of John Stanton Baldwin and Emily (Brown) Baldwin. He was born August 9, 1877, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and attended schools there. After his freshman year at Harvard he took a course at a business college in Worcester and then worked in various business offices and in the Massachusetts Bureau of Animal Industry. In 1917 he enlisted in the 16th Field Artillery, regular army, and was discharged for physical disability in 1918. For many years during the latter part of his life he lived some of the time on a small yacht at New Bedford, Massachusetts. He died in Providence, Rhode Island, December 21, 1943.



## ❖ WILLIAM GALLIFORD BALE

William Galliford Bale was born June 6, 1878, in Melrose, Massachusetts. His parents were Albert Galliford Bale and Mary Caroline (Pulsifer) Bale. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. On April 4, 1902, he died in Penllyn, Pennsylvania.

## HENRY WINTHROP BALLANTINE

Born in Oberlin, Ohio, October 12, 1880. Parents: William Gay Ballantine and Emma Frances (Atwood) Ballantine. Prepared at Oberlin Academy. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1904; LL.D., 1940 (Marietta College). Married Grace Wetherell, July 22, 1906. Daughter: Betty Winthrop. Occupation: professor of law. Address: (home) 816 Oxford St., Berkeley 7, California; (business) Boalt Hall, University of California, Berkeley 4, California.

In the June, 1949, issue of the *California Law Review* there is a very interesting article by Thomas W. Dahlquist on Ballantine's role as architect and chief builder of the modern corporation laws of California. The following are brief extracts from the article.

"His writings, especially in his major chosen field, constitute a real contribution to our American jurisprudence. His reputation as a legal author, as demonstrated by the increasingly frequent reference to his works in federal and state appellate court opinions, law reviews, and other legal periodicals, is too well established nationally to need more than passing mention.

"Professor Ballantine also rightfully occupies a high place on the roster of eminent American law teachers of our generation."

"'They also serve' who fashion efficient tools for the everyday tasks of practising lawyers. Professor Ballantine's various works in the field of corporation law and corporate practice have been of great assistance to them. His *California Corporation Laws* is highly authoritative since it is, in effect, a gloss on his own work as draftsman of our corporation law, and is indispensable for any one who deals with problems involving our corporation laws. It is safe to assert that this volume alone has saved California lawyers thousands of tedious hours of drudgery.

"Our modern California corporation laws demonstrate Professor Ballantine's skilled craftsmanship."

"The Bar of California and its people generally owe a great

lasting debt of gratitude to Professor Ballantine for his skillful revision and modernization of our corporation laws.”

Ballantine writes:

“After graduation from college in 1900 I went to Chicago, Illinois, and took part to some extent in the Republican presidential campaign, speaking against free silver. After the election I spent several months in Sonora, Mexico, investigating a tract of land of some 3,000,000 acres in the estate of a great uncle, George Wheeler.

“In 1901 I entered Harvard Law School, where I was very busy and happy and graduated in 1904. In July, 1904, I went to San Francisco, California, studied for the bar examination and was admitted in September, and started practice with a well known lawyer. The first teaching I did was at the University of California in the summer of 1905, a summer session course in contracts. In September, 1905, I began to teach at Hastings College of the Law and was in practice in San Francisco until September, 1911. In the fall of 1911 I decided to go into full time teaching and was appointed Dean of the new University of Montana Law School at Missoula, Montana. In 1913 I was called to Wisconsin Law School. I have been professor of law at University of Wisconsin, 1913-1916; dean of the College of Law, University of Illinois, 1916-1920; professor of law at University of Minnesota, 1920-1924; professor of law at University of California, 1924 to date. In the last 30 years I have specialized in teaching and writing on corporation law and have taken an active part in legislative drafting.

“Most durable satisfactions, the enjoyment of nature, the satisfaction of work in teaching and writing, being a member of a college community and family life.

“I have written many articles in various law reviews, and also, among others, the following books: ‘Ballantine on Corporations’; ‘Ballantine, Problems in Law’; ‘Ballantine-Sterling, California Corporation Laws’; ‘Ballantine & Lattin, Cases on Corporations’. For bibliography see the June, 1949, issue of the *California Law Review*.

“My daughter Betty was a captain in the Marines in World War II.”

#### ✦ SETH HEYWOOD BALLARD

Seth Heywood Ballard was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, December 10, 1878. His parents were Howard Livermore Ballard



and Mary Eliza (Heywood) Ballard. His school was St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. He died January 3, 1899.

### FLOYD GEORGE BALLENTINE

Born July 9, 1878, in Factoryville, Pennsylvania. Parents: John and Harriet (Gerould) Ballentine. Prepared at Clarion State Normal School, Clarion, Pennsylvania. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; Ph.D., 1903; A.B. (Bucknell), 1899. Married Grace Agnes Newton, August 31, 1904. Children: Eleanor, George Newton, Robert Gerould, Ruth Carolyn. Four grandchildren. Occupation: retired teacher. Address: 626 Taylor St., Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

"My work of teaching the classics", he wrote in 1940, "has been thoroughly enjoyable. My main regret is that there has been such a great decrease in interest in the classics in the educational world during recent years—a change which I think has been carried entirely too far for our own good. If only broad-minded men and women in general would realize that the humanities, to hold the place they should hold, in some cases even to continue to exist, must be fostered and encouraged by more than those engaged in teaching them, and that the young, if left to their own resources in high school and college, naturally turn only to that which seems 'practical' and 'useful'. The full implications of the 'useful' and the 'valuable' in life they often fail to realize."

"After receiving the doctor's degree in classical philology from Harvard in 1903", he writes now, "I came in the fall of that year to Bucknell as instructor in Latin. The next year I became assistant professor and later professor of Latin. For about the last twenty years I have also taught the courses in Greek. For many years I have been secretary of our faculty.

"After forty-six years of service I was retired in June, 1949, much to my regret, since I am in excellent health and feel that I could be of greater usefulness for several years as a teacher than in any other activity.

"I have edited an edition of the 'Hauton Timorumenos' and written several articles and reviews in *Harvard Studies in Classical Philology*, *Proceedings of the American Philological Association* and *The Classical Weekly*.

"My son George was a major in the medical service of the Army Air Service.

"Tennis has given way to chess as the chief hobby, and the cottage at Truro draws the family there a part of every summer."

#### ♣ MAJOR WILLIAM BARBER

Major William Barber, son of William Andrew Barber and Cora Livingston (Stoddard) Barber, was born August 25, 1876, in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He prepared for college at Brooklyn, New York, High School. He married Edith Frances (Cartwright) Youngkin, June 30, 1917, and Anna Barbara Wadsworth Meyer, December 17, 1928. A daughter, Gertrude, was born of the first marriage. He died October 24, 1930, in Boston.

Barber worked his way through college without outside help and then went into the publishing business. After a few years he became representative of the National City Bank of New York in New England and later was connected with the American Founders Trust and International Securities Trust.

There is a remarkable story of Barber's addressing a large gathering of Yale men and persuading them to join him in the well-known cry, "To Hell with Yale."

His daughter, a step-daughter and three adopted children were the joys of his life.

#### ♣ RALPH TILLINGHAST BARNEFIELD

Ralph Tillinghast Barnefield was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, January 11, 1880, the son of Thomas Pierce Barnefield and Clara Josephine (Paine) Barnefield. He prepared for college at Pawtucket High School. He married Maude Holdridge Arnold, June 8, 1909. They had four children. He died in Pawtucket, September 23, 1936.

After graduating from Harvard Law School he practised law in Providence, Rhode Island, and became one of the leading trial lawyers in Providence. For a time he was city solicitor for Pawtucket.

#### ♣ KARL SCHENCK BARNES

Karl Schenck Barnes, son of Albert Mallard Barnes and Emily Leighton (Carter) Barnes, was born December 16, 1876, in

Somerville, Massachusetts. He prepared at Cambridge High and Latin School. On September 21, 1911, he married Mary Frances Robbins.

Because of ill health he left college in 1898 and worked in the Cramp Shipyard in Philadelphia and then for a few months on a sugar plantation in Porto Rico. On his return home he was employed by the Boston Elevated Railway Company in the engineering department and worked up to become a division superintendent. In 1913 he went to the Cambridge Gas Light Company and in 1919 was elected vice president. He died in Cambridge, March 31, 1922.

#### ✠WILLIAM LESTER BARNES

William Lester Barnes was born in Providence, Rhode Island, May 28, 1878, the son of William Henry Barnes and Caddie Eva (Porter) Barnes. He prepared for college at North Attleboro, Massachusetts, High School. On March 20, 1906, he married Esther Ritchie Wyman. They had seven children. He died in Lexington, Massachusetts, September 28, 1936.

After his graduation from Harvard Medical School he was a house officer at Boston City Hospital and then practised medicine for thirty years in Lexington, Massachusetts. For many years he was town physician and health officer and chairman of the Board of Health there. His particular hobby was gardening and growing small fruits and flowers. An ardent hunter and fisherman, he made frequent trips to Nova Scotia.

Our Fortieth Anniversary Report said of him, "During his whole career he gave himself with tireless enthusiasm to his profession and became a beloved physician in Lexington. His autobiographical accounts in the Class Reports tell in an interesting and friendly way of his faithful work as a general practitioner, his pleasure and pride in his family and his cheerful and contented outlook on life."

#### JAMES DELLINGER BARNEY

Born January 10, 1878, in Boston. Parents: Charles Champlin Barney and Mary (Dellinger) Barney. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1904. Married Margaret Waldo Higginson, September 2, 1905 (died October 20, 1938). Children: Wentworth Higginson, Margaret Dellinger, Faith. Four grandchildren. Occupation: sur-

geon. Address: (home) 19 Garden St., Cambridge, Massachusetts; (business) 412 Beacon St., Boston, Massachusetts.

Having decided from the beginning, God knows why, that I wanted to be a doctor, and there being at that time but few prescribed premedical courses, I took all the cultural courses available, these including history, American and English literature, economics and especially fine arts, of which I took every course offered. I have never regretted my choice, as it gave me a broad and fine cultural background, which, as I later found out, I would have had no opportunity to acquire after entering upon a medical career.

During the four years in college I went in for athletics quite extensively. I made countless delightful and firm friendships and was elected to membership in the Institute of 1770, the D.K.E., the Hasty Pudding and Digamma (Fox) clubs, all very pleasant.

Intellectually I was mediocre, largely because I did as little work as possible and sat up in a poker game for countless nights. But in spite of this I was never suspended or put on probation, always managing, perhaps by good luck and a few outbursts of real work, to get a mark of C with an occasional B thrown in. How bitterly I regret the hours I wasted, even though I was given my degree with my Class.

I entered the Harvard Medical School in the fall of 1900, spending the next four years in the hardest and most intensive study, including working in a hospital each summer, and enjoying it more and more as time went on. As a result and to prove to myself and others that I was not so dumb after all, I graduated with an average  $89\frac{1}{2}$ , missing by only half a point getting my M.D. *cum laude*. This was a bitter disappointment. While in the Medical School I was elected president of my class, and during the ensuing years have served as its secretary. I was elected to membership in all the school medical societies.

In 1902 I became engaged to marry Margaret Waldo Higginson, only daughter of the late Col. Thomas Wentworth (Harvard 1841) and Mrs. Higginson, of Cambridge. In those days young people did not marry on a shoestring or less, and also a hospital interne was not allowed to marry during his period of training. What a contrast to the boys of today who acquire an internship often with a wife and sometimes with one or two babies attached, complete with a shoestring.



All of this prolonged our engagement for three interminably long years. But in September, 1905, having completed a surgical internship of sixteen months at the Massachusetts General Hospital, a long and very thorough training for those days, we were married in Dublin, New Hampshire. We boldly married on a shoestring, firm in the belief that a young surgeon could soon earn enough to support his family. This step was taken because of our mutual faith and confidence that everything would come out all right. Fortunately it did do just this. However, I well recall many times when the prospects were pretty grim, but somehow the pot was kept simmering, if not boiling. I did various kinds of research when not busy with my small practice, utilizing nights, Sundays and holidays for the purpose. I began to publish articles in the professional journals almost at the start of my career, and can strongly recommend this sort of activity to all young men who want to succeed. It is a doctor's best and only legitimate way of advertising. As a result I soon began to be called in consultation or cases were referred by my colleagues.

In 1908 I became deeply interested in the specialty of urology, then in its infancy, though there were in Boston two or three men, older than I, who were (for their time) proficient in this branch of surgery. I was however almost a pioneer in urology in Boston. In 1909 or 1910 I was appointed assistant in the genito-urinary (later urological) department of the Boston Dispensary. In 1911 the late Dr. Hugh Cabot, who was one of the leading men doing urology in that day, and whose assistant I was, founded the urological department of the Massachusetts General Hospital. This was a step accomplished only after great effort and much acrimonious debate with the general surgeons of the hospital. Dr. Cabot was chief of the department, I being appointed as assistant. But it gave me a regular staff appointment. It also gave me the privilege of assisting Dr. Cabot at various urological operations and later of doing them myself. As time went on other men, one older, the others younger than I, were appointed to the staff. Dr. Cabot went overseas in World War I, leaving the conduct of his department to us younger men. On his return in 1918 or 1919 he resigned his position to accept a professorship at the University of Michigan. I was appointed chief of the urological department in 1920 and at the same time was appointed assistant professor at the Harvard Medical School,

holding both these positions until my retirement at the age limit of 60 in 1938. These eighteen years are the most memorable and enjoyable of any I can recall, though I want to make it clear that the job was replete with frequent headaches, both minor and major, with many episodes of difficulty in keeping the boat on an even keel. During my tenure of office I introduced many new and helpful ideas into the job, for the benefit of patients, the hospital, and the specialty of urology. At the beginning we were given ten beds in the "House", this number being eventually increased to twenty-five at the time of my retirement. The department is now a definite success and urology is one of the important divisions of surgery.

I am fortunate to have lived to see urological knowledge and surgery advance by leaps and bounds. So true is this that the young surgeon of today who is interested in urology is quite frankly told that his cases will include, practically speaking, only malignant disease, calculous disease and congenital malformations of the urinary and genital organs.

I must pause here to say that my only son, Wentworth Higginson, was born in August, 1906. He is unmarried. My oldest daughter, Margaret Dellinger, was born in June, 1908, and is now happily married to William Ladd Hallowell, oldest son of the late John W. Hallowell, Harvard 1901. They have two children, a boy and a girl. My youngest daughter, Faith, was born in December, 1916. She is most happy in her marriage to W. Jackson Woodin (Hamilton College, 1937). They also have two children, a boy and a girl.

Almost from the time of our marriage in 1905 my wife suffered with increasing severity from asthma. In spite of thorough study, devoted care and every effort to help the situation, nothing availed. But even with this terrible handicap she kept up her interest in our home, our children, in music, in literature, and in work for the public good in various directions. Her courage and fortitude and faith in God set a wonderful example for my children and for me. But even these noble attributes were not enough. She grew steadily worse and in October, 1938, the end came.

Returning again to my professional life I want to say that after forty years of it I enjoy it even more as time goes on. It is as President Eliot once said "one of the durable satisfactions of life" to be able to help others, not only physically but men-



tally, to ease pain, to prolong life, and to save life. I never cease to be thankful that I became a doctor; nor do I ever cease to be grateful for the many evidences of devotion and confidence shown me by patients, many of whom still return to me for advice.

I trod the steep and stony path to recognition by hard work, fair and honest treatment of doctors and patients and by frequent contributions to medical journals. I became in due course and still am a member of all the important urological societies, local, national and international. After my retirement as chief of my department at the Massachusetts General Hospital and from my teaching position at the Medical School, I was appointed to the Board of Consultation. After another ten years I became honorary surgeon, a title which I expect to hold until my death.

I still maintain an office where I see a few, chiefly former patients, many of whom I cared for and operated upon years ago. This work is often tiring, but even so, complete retirement does not interest me as yet.

For years I have made it a point to advise my younger colleagues and assistants at the hospital to get interested in a good hobby or avocation and pursue it to the point where it can become a source of intensive enjoyment or even a source of some income. The young vigorous doctor forgets that the day may come when he cannot continue his active professional life, or he may find, as I did, that there are other interests worth pursuing. Even as a child of seven I did a bit of drawing and painting, which I have continued during the years. While at school I became art editor of the school paper and in college was elected to the art board of the *Lampoon*. Subsequently I got instruction in drawing from the life and in landscapes. Finally I began to specialize in the drawing, mostly in pencil, to a less extent in charcoal, silver point and etching, of what I call "portraits of flowers", preferably those which grow wild. I have done this almost exclusively for the past twenty-five years, held exhibitions in several places, including the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Fogg Art Museum, and have sold a goodly number of my pictures to individuals and to art museums. Being partly color blind, I have done all my work in black and white. I have done these drawings even through the busiest years of my practice by working at odd moments, and by giving up, to a large extent, other activities such as golf, fishing and shooting.

Being descended on my father's side from seafaring people I have always been interested in the sea, in sailing and in cruising. In other directions also, the outdoor life with its beauties and interests, has attracted me more and more. I have become deeply interested in ornithology and in botany. I seek out and now know most of the recreational, historic and scenic treasures of New England and especially those of Massachusetts. I am an omnivorous reader, this including poetry, biography, history and travel. Having so many interests, both indoors and out, I am never bored. Perhaps as a result, and rightly or wrongly, I do not feel the urge to attend church services, except on rare occasions. Even so, I am a member of the congregation of King's Chapel, in Boston, and served on its Vestry for six years. God demonstrates Himself to me through the beauties and marvels of Nature. In investigating and admiring them I feel that I am worshipping God, who, after all, created them. Furthermore the courage, bravery and spiritual qualities of many of my patients, especially in time of sorrow and anxiety, are an inspiring thing.

All in all I have enjoyed and am still enjoying life to the full. I have done my work, done my duty, lived my life, and am not afraid to die when the time comes.

#### ✦HENDRICK WARE BARNUM

Hendrick Ware Barnum, son of Hendrick and Charlotte Miriam (Ware) Barnum, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, April 12, 1879. Before entering Harvard he had taken the degrees of A.B. and A.M. (St. Lawrence). He married Margaret Helen Currier April 28, 1906. They had three children. He died November 23, 1936, in Boston.

After receiving his LL.B. at Harvard Law School he was in the general practice of the law in Boston until 1915, assistant attorney general of Massachusetts until 1918, and then general counsel of the Boston Elevated Railway Company for the rest of his life. He served as Town Moderator and on the School Committee of the town of Canton. His interests in things out of doors were many: gardens, tramping and mountain trips, fishing and travel.

Of Ware Barnum it was said in our Fortieth Anniversary Report, "Ware's mind was of a high order. It was retentive, clear, and he could grasp quickly the essentials of any problem. More-

over, he had a lucidity of speech and of writing which made understandable even the most intricate subjects. Above and beyond his intellectual attainments there was an honesty and sincerity about the man which attracted powerfully and which made people believe in him. He was a likeable person with a quick and happy smile. He was young in his ways and a constant source of pleasure to his friends and associates. He has been missed by them."

#### ✦RICHARD RICE BARRETT

Richard Rice Barrett was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 4, 1877, the son of Richard Fay Barrett and Cora Belle (Rice) Barrett. His school was Hill School, Pottstown, Connecticut. On January 9, 1913, he married Anne Camden Spilman. They had four children. He died May 5, 1938, in Warrenton, Virginia.

For some twelve years he was with the Middlesex Mutual Insurance Company in Concord. But his heart was in horses. He loved to school them, to ride with the hounds and to race. In 1905 he began going to Virginia to ride in fox hunts there. After his marriage he lived on a large farm in Warrenton, where he had a stable of good hunters. Fishing, from Maine to Florida, and cruising were also favorite sports of his. Open-hearted, lovable, sympathetic, joyous, he was a delight to his friends.

#### FREDERIC GAFFNEY BARRY

Born in Rochester, New York, April 27, 1876. Parents: William Crawford Barry and Mary Louise (Gaffney) Barry. Prepared with a private tutor. Occupation: real estate. Address: (home) 706 Mt. Hope Avenue, Rochester, New York; (business) 668 Mt. Hope Avenue, Rochester, New York.

Over the years my business connections have been entirely with Ellwanger & Barry, horticulturists—my grandfather was co-founder in 1840—and the Ellwanger & Barry Realty Co. I am now president of the latter. The usual activities, such as Chamber of Commerce committees, troop committee of Boy Scouts, Children's Aid Society, have been outlets for my spare time.

My long time interest in things musical continues and I have been for many years an officer and committee chairman of the Rochester Civic Music Association, the principal function of which is the maintenance of the Philharmonic Orchestra. The

Association also sponsors the visits of the Metropolitan Opera, Boston Symphony and allied musical events during the season. I was chairman of the committee in charge of this phase of the work for many years. The Association goes hand in hand with the Eastman School of Music of the University of Rochester, one complementing and aiding the other. My interest also in the Liturgical music of the Catholic Church has, over the years, been the source of stimulation and inspiration. At one time I was a member of a small local committee of the Pontifical Institute of Sacred Music in Rome. These are some of the things which have made pleasanter the life of the bachelor, still living in the house in which he was born.

#### ♣PHILLIPS BARRY

Phillips Barry, son of Charles Alfred Barry and Mary Elizabeth (Scates) Barry, was born July 18, 1880, in Boston. He prepared for college with tutors. On October 17, 1914, he married Kate Fairbanks Puffer. He died in Framingham, Massachusetts, August 29, 1937.

He continued study at Harvard for four years after college and took his A.M. degree in 1901. All his life he engaged in literary and historical research in wide ranging fields, church history, comparative literature and philology, folklore, Greek music, cultural history of the Celts, the English and the American ballad. In 1910 he entered the Divinity School at Harvard and received the degree of S.T.B. in 1913. He edited several books on New England ballads and many articles of his were published in the *Journal of American Folklore*, *Modern Language Notes*, *Journal of Biblical Literature*, and other journals. From 1921 to 1926 he taught English, foreign languages and history in Ebert Tutoring School in Groton, Massachusetts, where he had bought a farm and enjoyed his flower garden and orchards.

#### ♣FREDERICK ORIN BARTLETT

Frederick Orin Bartlett, the son of Daniel Clement Bartlett and Caroline Page (Wilder) Bartlett, was born July 2, 1876, in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Proctor Academy, Andover, New Hampshire. June 29, 1908, he married Katherine Hall James. They had three children, of whom two are living.



He died November 5, 1945, in Newburyport, Massachusetts.

Although Frederick Orin Bartlett left the Class of 1900 at the end of his freshman year, all through the years he had a very loyal feeling for his Class. On leaving college in 1897 he went into newspaper work in Boston and remained in that work, which he enjoyed very much, about ten years. During that time he wrote stories which were accepted by the magazines. Finally he left newspaper work entirely and devoted the rest of his life to the writing of fiction.

At mid-years in 1923 he returned to Harvard and entered as OcC in the Class of 1926, when he received his A.B. as of 1900. He felt that these years from '23 to '26 were among the most delightful and interesting years of his life. He used to say that he got out of college then what it would have been impossible to get at twenty. He found that at this time—a quarter of a century after 1900—his studies were a pleasure, not an obstacle to happiness. He thought always that years at college should be a preparation for “finer and more intelligent living rather than a means, merely, for earning a living”.

While he was in college from 1923 to 1926 he wrote, under the pseudonym of “The Old Dog”, a series of articles for the *Saturday Evening Post*. In these he described the undergraduate life of that day from the point of view of a man who had been out of college nearly twenty-five years. He was delighted because the *Crimson*, in its review of the articles, disagreed with nearly everything he said.

He made his home in Cambridge and so was able to spend many enjoyable hours at the Harvard Club of Boston. His summers in Maine, where he went for over forty years, were a great joy to him. In the early years he played tennis, then as his pace became slower he spent many hours playing golf and fishing.

From his place in Maine, which was situated on a hill, he could gaze night after night at the awe-inspiring, star-gemmed heavens. As he looked up at the Milky Way, bewildered, he said, by the latest theory of the astronomers that now there is an indefinite number of Milky Ways instead of one, there came to him the almost unanswerable questions as to the whys and wherefores of life. Finally, answering his own questions, he came to the conclusion that life here, where the universe is quite “beautifully perfect, finely designed and overwhelmingly great,” cannot be

the end. He was sure, as he put it, that there was, "Something more. Somewhere, sometime, somehow, something more. Man is in process."

In his last Class Report of 1945, he wrote of what the pine trees in the Maine woods seemed to whisper to him.

"Take it easy," they said, "and if you find a chance to go fishing by all means go fishing. Perhaps you realize now that the big fish you caught years ago was really just as important a triumph as the big case you won, the big deal you put over, the major operation you performed, the election you won, or the book you wrote.

"Time is no longer on your side, so you'd better use what remains discreetly. I'd advise puttering around your garden a little more, writing oftener to your children overseas, playing more with your grandchildren and your great-grandchildren. You might even take a little time out to pray that the generation now fast taking your place will prove wiser than you. I doubt if they will be any the wiser, but no harm in praying anyhow."

His books are as follows. Houghton, Mifflin Co. published "Joan of the Alley" in 1904, "The Wall Street Girl" in 1915, "The Triflers" in 1916, "Joan and Co." in 1919, "Big Laurel" in 1922, "Out of the Night" in 1923, and "One Year of Pierrot" (anonymous) in 1917. Small, Maynard Co. published "The Web of the Golden Spider" in 1909, "The Seventh Noon" in 1910, "The Prodigal Pro Tem" in 1911, "The Guardian" in 1912, "Whippen" in 1913, "One Way Out" (under the pen name of William Carleton) in 1911, "New Lives for Old" in 1912, and "The Red Geranium" in 1913. Century Co. published "The Forest Castaways" in 1911, and "The Lady of the Lane" in 1912. He also wrote many short stories and articles.

K. J. B.

### ✠JOSIAH CALEF BARTLETT

Josiah Calef Bartlett (formerly Jr.), son of Josiah Calef Bartlett and Grace (Sampson) Bartlett, was born June 24, 1879, in Taunton, Massachusetts. He prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. After his graduation from Harvard he took his LL.B. degree from Northwestern University in 1905. He died in Chicago, Illinois, April 10, 1918.

In 1903 he was employed by the Chicago, Burlington and



Quincy Railroad in Chicago. The following year he became a clerk in the law office of Betz, Fisher and Boyden in Chicago and continued practising law during the rest of his life.

A friend wrote of him in our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report: "It was all or nothing with him, in most matters. When fully matured, he was much too individual for casual relationships—a vivid complex of boyish enthusiasm, tremendous sincerity, and a crystalline purity of thought. He had not only a rare ability but a still rarer willingness to think all questions straight through to the end with a perfectly complacent disregard of conventionality of method or conclusion, and combined with this a not to be expected enthusiasm for music and poetry. For the common type of mind, which seeks the primrose path to predigested knowledge, Cale had a hearty and unconcealed contempt which sometimes kept him apart from contacts which might have proved profitable, but the compensation for him was that by never yielding an iota from his stand for clear thinking, his burning enthusiasm for every argument gave him the power to convince to the point of complete surrender many a bitter opponent, gaining thereby quite usually a firm friend, as well as a respectful auditor. His incisive mind gave him a great grasp of law and finance, a grasp which, though it elicited the admiration of his legal associates, he did not see fit to exert to the full. He descended, in the line direct, from Doctor Josiah Bartlett, Colonial Governor of New Hampshire and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and I like to think that his intellectual clarity and recklessness of its consequence is a legacy from that venerable rebel. One of the beauties of Cale's life was his relation to his mother. He never married, and after his father's death and the marriage of his two brothers, he and his mother kept house in the family home at 2739 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago. Cale thereupon became friend, confidant and son in one, with all the tenderness of a daughter besides. Temperamentally, he and his mother were widely different, yet few things more delightful may be seen than the liberty with harmony that existed in that household. On writing of Cale, one finds himself perforce choosing such words as 'fiery', 'flaming', 'burning'. In his scanty forty years of life, he lived an ordinary lifetime, consuming his candle at both ends. His entire life was a vivid flame. And with depressing illness creeping slowly upon him month after month, had he not the right—accepting the inevitable conclusion as was

his wont—to extinguish the too vivid flame on April 10, 1918? I think so.”

### THOMAS ROBERT BATEMAN

Born October 11, 1878, in Salem, Massachusetts. Parents: Richard and Maria Elizabeth (Jaques) Bateman. Prepared at English High School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903. Married Mildred Frances Holt, September 7, 1910 (died November 19, 1941). Son: Richard Holt. Two grandchildren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 90 Bacon St., Winchester, Massachusetts; (business) 50 Congress St., Boston, Massachusetts.

I was admitted to the bar in March, 1903, and have practised law since in Boston. For years I had a general practice, including the trial of civil and criminal cases. I have sat as master and auditor in numerous cases referred to me by the courts. In 1923 I entered the Massachusetts House of Representatives and served ten years, the last of which I was chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary and Republican floor leader under Leverett Saltonstall, then Speaker, later Governor and presently United States Senator from Massachusetts. In 1933 I suffered a total laryngectomy, which was successful in ending all chance of continuing as a trial lawyer, a political career or perchance a seat on the bench. I had to become a “book” lawyer and took up expressly the study of legislation, which led to my present position as counsel to the Massachusetts Senate. The work is in part bill drafting, in part research, legislative and legal, but in great part consists of consultation and advice. I had a part in the first impeachment trial in Massachusetts in 121 years. Member and chairman of the Selectmen of Winchester and of the Finance Committee.

### FREDERIC GILBERT BAUER

Born January 23, 1881, in Boston. Parents: Charles Theodore Bauer and Ada Marian (Shute) Bauer. Prepared at Boston Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903. Married: Mary Frances Wilbar, June 29, 1909 (died March 13, 1943); Charlotte Carryl Aycrigg, April 29, 1944. Children: Frederic Gilbert Jr., Richard Wingate. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) summer, 1015 Brush Hill Road, Milton, Massachusetts; winter, Oakhaven, Sumter Avenue, Summerville, South Carolina; (business) 50 Congress St., Boston 9, Massachusetts.

After graduating from Harvard Law School I started the practice of law with three partners, two of whom were classmates, and have continued in practice to the present time, although all my original partners are dead. The firm is now Fowler, Bauer, Field & Elton. In 1908 I bought a country place in South Weymouth and lived there until the fall of 1944, when I moved to Brush Hill Road, Milton. Recently we have also bought a winter home at Summerville, South Carolina, where I expect to spend much of my leisure time.

My principal activity outside of my profession has been in the military service and in the various military societies which my own and my ancestors' service entitled me to join. I enlisted Oct. 31, 1904, in the National Lancers (Troop A, 1st Squadron Cavalry). In May, 1910, I received a commission in the 8th Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and remained in the regiment until after the National Defense Act of June, 1916, was passed, when I received one of the original commissions as major in the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Officers Reserve Corps. In World War I I served successively as judge advocate of the Northeastern Department, judge advocate of the Sixth Division, A.E.F., chief of the General Law Section, Judge Advocate's Office, A.E.F., and assistant and, later, chief finance officer of the A.E.F., and a member of the Interallied Commission on the cost of the Armies of Occupation. Promoted to lieutenant colonel in France, Oct. 23, 1918. Commander, Order of Leopold II, Belgium. Before going overseas, I handled the habeas corpus cases in New England growing out of the mobilization of the National Guard and the first draft, and, after returning from overseas, I had charge of the habeas corpus cases handled by the Judge Advocate General's Office in Washington. It is a matter of some satisfaction to say that I was successful in every one of these cases that I handled. Although I originally refused a commission in the regular army, I later took one in the Judge Advocate General's Department and remained in it for a couple of years, when I returned to civil practice and was given a commission as colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Reserve. I have had several interesting tours of duty under my colonel's commission, including the G-2 course at the Army War College, a year on the War Department General Staff, and duty in the maneuvers in northern New York in the fall of 1940.

I was not ordered on active duty in World War II because,

as a high official of the War Department admitted to me, my rank and the seniority due to my prior service would have deprived too many regular army officers junior to me of promotion. My older son served in the United States Maritime Service as first assistant engineer on a collier. My younger son served in the 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron with the First Army, being the tenth consecutive generation of his family to be in the army of the United States or the New England Colonies in time of war, beginning with King Philip's War.

I served for two years as counsel for the Agency of the United States, General and Special Claims Commissions of the United States and Mexico, and for six years as town counsel of Weymouth, Massachusetts. I was chairman of the Building Committee which built the Weymouth Town Hall and War Memorial.

My activity in various military and hereditary societies has been as follows: Society of Colonial Wars; Sons of the American Revolution (national trustee and past president, Massachusetts Society); Society of the war of 1812 (past president, Massachusetts Society, and past president-general); Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War (past department commander, Massachusetts Department); New England Historic Genealogical Society; Veterans of Foreign Wars (past commander, Jamaica Plain Post #675, past department judge advocate, Department of Massachusetts); Society of Americans of Armorial Descent. I have also held offices in York and Scottish Rite Masonic bodies. I have written various articles on military subjects.

Life's "durable satisfactions" which mean most to me fifty years after graduation, are a happy home life, the gratitude of many clients and others whom I have been able to help, a sufficient provision of this world's goods to protect my sons and their families against want, and a feeling, best expressed in the dying utterance of King Edward VII, that "I think I have done my duty."

#### REX MITCHELL BAXTER

Born in Lima, Ohio, September 1, 1878. Parents: Alfred Cherry Baxter and Frances Rowena (Mitchell) Baxter. Prepared at Oberlin, Ohio, Academy. Occupation: retired. Address: Box 92, Oberlin, Ohio.

After graduation from Harvard he was for a short time at the



University Settlement House in New York, New York, then studied at Harvard Graduate School and Harvard Law School, was a clerk in a law office in Indianapolis, Indiana, spent three years in the advertising department of B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company in Akron, Ohio, and after that worked for the Cleveland, Ohio, Federation for Charity and Philanthropy. A long illness followed. In 1918 he began teaching English and history at the Todd Seminary for Boys in Woodstock, Illinois. Out-of-door life in a mild climate was desirable for him, however, and in 1920 he went to Pasadena, California. After ten years he returned to Ohio and taught at Hiram. Some ten years later he went to Oberlin, which is now his home. Recently his health has not been good.

In our 1940 Report, after remarking on his collecting, at the time of the Tercentenary celebration, photographs of portraits of President Eliot, Dean Briggs and other Harvard "greats" of our time, he wrote: "This adventure in assembling a significant group of souvenirs with which to remember my Cambridge pilgrimage has ever since been a source of delightful reminiscence of that occasion and of my early days in Cambridge. In fact, I doubt very much if there is any member of my College Class to whom Harvard means so much as it does to me. Rarely a day that I do not vividly recall the presence of kindly Dean Briggs, reserved President Eliot, or rugged Dean Shaler. In fact, I am at all times grateful to Harvard College."

In 1945 he wrote: "My public welfare interests outlined in the last Class Report have continued, and have taken an increasing amount of time. For example, the development of an art-reference library for the public library of my birth-place; and recently adding a modest endowment fund to further its effectiveness. The first use of the income therefrom provided a lecture on 'Early Churches and Church-goers' by the Chairman of the Art Department of Oberlin College.

"Another project has been to enlarge the interests of the Historical Society of the same community by assisting in the preparation of its exhibits; and by establishing likewise for it a limited endowment fund, the possible uses of which were noticed by the official publication of the Ohio State Historical Society. Already these projects have met with some success in realizing at least one of their original purposes—that of stimulating public interest to the point of giving to both institutions.

"Since my Cambridge visit during the Tercentenary I have returned for the war Commencements of 1943 and 1944. These repeated visits have certainly increased my gratitude for the undergraduate life at Harvard, and for acquaintance with classmates whose careers have been varied and praiseworthy."

### ✚FREDERICK HALL BEALS

Frederick Hall Beals, son of Edward Eliphalet Beals and Mary Elizabeth (Hall) Beals, was born in Mt. Vision, New York, November 26, 1873. He prepared at State Normal School, Oneonta, New York. After graduation from Harvard he taught at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts, and then returned to Harvard for graduate work in physics. He took his degree of A.M. in 1903. During the next year he taught at the Harvard School for Boys in Los Angeles, California, then for two years at the Los Angeles State Normal School and for three years at Occidental College in Los Angeles. As chairman of the Laboratories Committee of that college he built up the physics department so that it became the best equipped in the southwest. As president of a good government club he was active in a successful effort to clean up the city of Los Angeles and recall the mayor. In 1909 he went to Plainfield, New Jersey, where he taught in the high school for two and a half years. From Plainfield he was called to Newark, New Jersey, to teach in high schools there. For several years he was chairman of the Physics Committee of the New Jersey State Science Teachers' Association and was a member of the Joint Committee on Physics of the National Education Association. Articles by him were published in various professional journals. Occasionally he wrote verses. The following are copied from his note-book:

#### NOT YET

A boy is a man — not yet.  
A morn is a day — not yet.  
A day is a year — not yet;  
Don't fret, not yet.

A thorn is a pain — not yet.  
A bee is a sting — not yet.  
A cloud is a storm — not yet;  
Don't fret, not yet.



A bloom is a peach — not yet.  
 A tear is a cry — not yet.  
 A life is a death — not yet;  
     Don't fret, not yet.

On June 24, 1902, he married Frances Isabelle Everett. They had two children. On October 17, 1915, he died in Newark.

### ♣LYNN STALEY BEALS

Lynn Staley Beals, the son of Edward Eliphalet Beals and Mary Elizabeth (Hall) Beals, died October 1, 1947, in Lyons, New York, from a fourth attack of cerebral hemorrhage, but the inspiration of his life will go on for many years in the memory of thousands of people.

During the depression, after the First World War, he had a printed card tacked to the door of his consulting room. It said, "If you cannot pay now or cannot ever pay, don't go without medical care. My services are freely yours." During the eight years on Sanibel Island he gave his services freely to all classes of people and color and was beloved by all. The negroes called him "Our Great White Father." He lived to the fullest his credo. The special prayer used at his funeral so well expresses his life:

"Almighty God who did'st inspire thy servant, St. Luke, the Physician, to set forth the gospel of the love and healing power of thy Blessed Son; we accept with humble thanks the healing ministry of all thy devoted servants, physicians, surgeons and nurses—and especially do we keep in remembrance the ministry to the sick and suffering of this thy servant.

"We thank thee, O God, for all the goodness and courage which have passed from his life into the lives of countless others;

- for him who has left the world richer for his presence and gifts
- for a life's task faithfully and honorably discharged
- for good humor and gracious affection and kindly generosity
- for sadness met without surrender and weakness endured without defeat through Jesus Christ Our Lord."

After taking his M.D. degree at Harvard Medical School he practised medicine all his life. He is survived by his widow, whom he married June 2, 1908, and whose maiden name was Elizabeth Pearl Potter, a daughter, now Mrs. Elizabeth Beals

Steyaart, and a son, Lynn Staley Beals Jr. (Harvard A.B. '32, M.D. '37), a commander in the navy, and five grandchildren.

E. P. B.

This was his Credo:

### "I BELIEVE"

"I believe in the multitude of blessings that come to man—Life, Work, Love, Play, Worship, Service, Sleep—yes, and Death. Who does not desire to live? But who would wish to be crucified and live forever? Only One was strong enough for that.

"I believe in the daily miracle of life wherein from one tiny cell comes forth differentiation of bone, muscle, brain and organs of sense. Not only does the resultant creature become like its parents, but inherits their characteristics and intuitions.

"I believe in service because it is the greatest single source of happiness. Work reaches achievement when it helps others.

"I believe in God but am not upset because my belief is not like that of other men. There is no other person in the world, nor ever has been, who believes just as I do or as any one else has ever believed.

"I sit on the solid granite that makes my island in the St. Lawrence and note the heroic sculpturing of the mighty glacier flow of fifty thousand years ago and I believe that there are 'sermons in stones and good in everything.'

"My beliefs are not wholly right, but such as they are, they serve as a compass and chart for my life's voyaging—at least one locates the shores of mystic Cathay, the mariner's goal of Paradise, and may all of us reach the haven that is heaven."

### Excerpts from His Autobiography

"I had great enjoyment in simple things all my life. I have worked hard and played hard, enjoying both equally well. The greatest enjoyment in life comes from doing my job, my task, to the best I know how.

"I rather fancy that no enduring happiness can come without hard work. Each is the foil of the other—hills seem high largely because of the deep valleys.

"I was born June 24, 1877, in a little town, Mount Vision, in New York State. Of all the things I did, fishing furnished the greatest fun. If one lets his happiness wait upon only his successes, he is in a bad way. One's failures teach us more than our successes.

"When I was five years old, in 1882, I was taken to see a new day old baby, Elizabeth Potter. She was a sweet baby and I must have marked her for mine thus early, for I cannot remember the time when I was not devoted to her. And on June 2, 1908, we were married.

"My school days seem to be more a matter of training than teaching.

"Father was our stimulating teacher, guiding but never helping.

"When I was five I learned to play chess.

"Father was teacher in the upper part of the school in Hartwick and Mother was teaching down stairs. I was a pupil in Mother's room and I was never shown any favoritism, often the opposite.

"Father seems to be the center of all my life, philosophies, joys and understanding companionship, as a pal he entered joyously, inventively, wholeheartedly, stimulatingly into everything we did. He would be serious, humorous, playful and mischievous as occasion was demanded or desired.

"Fred, my brother, felt just as I did. Father, the farmer, teacher, school commissioner, raiser of twenty varieties of pure bred poultry, surveyor, worker, inventor of short cuts, disciplinarian, strategist, was our hero. He grounded us in fundamentals and cared not so much for the correct answer as correct thinking. My mother had great influence with Father but seldom used it.

"There was never any divergence in their views on discipline. We had very little money, but I had a million times better time than any boy I knew, for Father shared everything with us.

"If farming was our vocation and it was, then we had many avocations or hobbies.

"Fishing was my greatest hobby and geologizing was next. We hunted for fossils, Indian relics, moths and butterflies. We picked up a number of arrow heads on our farm.

"We liked animals of all kinds, both tame and wild. And I have always liked to make things and especially gadgets to simplify one's work.

"Reading was the most fun all my life.

"From 1877-1896 I went to school every day to Father and Mother and as I look back in my life, I got more from them in this daily contact than in all the hours spent directly in the school house.

"School was in session from the middle of October to the mid-

dle of April. There was no reason to have school a longer period as all the children were or would be busy on the farm the rest of the year. But those six months we did far more work than in ten months in any other school. All the grades and all the studies were given—about twenty classes a day, Father had. In 1896 I graduated from Oneonta Normal. When it came time to go to Harvard, Fred and I studied all summer for our examinations. I knew I would be one half point shy, if I made everything else, for I had never had Greek composition. I knew I was weak in Latin composition; so I bought a composition book but had no key. So in the morning I would correct my paper. I certainly was doing good work, for I gave myself A in every translation. It wasn't going to be so hard after all to make those examinations. We had absolutely no advice or help from any one, all we got was from the catalogue, and we knew we had to take those examinations—all of them, in one crowded week and we were going to do our best.

"It never deeply troubled me that I didn't know any more Latin composition in the afternoon than I did in the morning. It simply meant that I was consistent, which proved anon to be insufficient as I flunked on the entrance exam of it. I also flunked Greek composition, by default. And I also flunked my advanced Latin, as I hadn't studied on that, in the summer, for I expected to eat up that advanced Latin. So when I found I could enter on two conditions that was all right with me.

"All I had to do was to take up advanced Latin and pass everything with a C and it would automatically wipe out the entrance deficit.

"I was able to get B's in all of them, so at the end of the first year I was even up.

"My brother, Fred and I got a furnished room for \$75.00 a year. After our first year we were more concerned about finances than with courses.

"I did many things to earn money—read gas meters, dug dandelions out of lawns, got a job at Faneuil Hall Market, selling meat on Saturdays, waited on tables at Foxcroft House and later was Secretary of Randall Hall, at a salary of \$100.00 a year and still later, auditor at \$150.00 This was by direct appointment of President Eliot. In our senior year we did a good bit of tutoring and I was an assistant instructor in Chemistry. We earned our expenses—\$1,000 for the two of us.

"My total expense for the nine years, including internship, was \$350. a year in college and \$500. for each year in medical school. Of the \$3800. expense, I earned \$2300., so that the total outlay, outside of my earnings was \$1500. for the entire nine years.

"It was hard work, but I had a wonderful time and what a surprise when I discovered on graduation day, my name in the 'Magna Cum Laude' group.

"From 1904-1905 I was on the West Medical Service of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Reginald Fitz was one of the attending physicians and also Dr. Richard Cabot, both of whom were an inspiration to me always.

"1905 I took the New York State Board exams and went to Buffalo to practice, as my father-in-law to be, Dr. Julius H. Potter, was a well established physician and had asked me to come and start in as his assistant. I practiced there thirty-two years until I had a cerebral hemorrhage, when we came to Sanibel Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, where we spent eight months out of each year and the other four months on our Island, in the Thousand Islands.

"I entered the service in 1917 as gastro enterologist, with rank of Captain and was assigned to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan. During my two and a half years of Medical Service there, I became, first, Chief of Medical Service and then Chief of Clinics and finally Commanding Officer of the Base Hospital and ended my service as Lt. Colonel.

"I then returned to Buffalo to gather up the threads of my practice.

"My father-in-law and two or three other doctors, who had carried on for me, all gave their services and turned over to my wife everything they collected."

#### WILLIAM LEE BEARDSSELL

Born March 21, 1877, in Sheridan, New York. Parents: William James Beardsell and Harriet E. (Herrick) Beardsell. Prepared at Cambridge Latin School, Cambridge. Married Edith Frothingham Mandell, May 18, 1905 (died January 6, 1915); Priscilla Curtis Ames, July 2, 1916 (divorced); Dorothy E. Langshaw, April 6, 1934. Children: Paul Mandell (died), Arthur Herrick, Allyn Copp, William Lee Jr., Margaret (died), Alice, Wallace Ames, Marcia Lee. Eleven grandchildren. Occupation: real estate broker. Address: 6 Pine St., Belmont, Massachusetts.



Practically all my business life since graduation has been spent in the real estate business. However during the early years after graduation I was a manufacturer, a stock broker, and I almost forget my very first job was as a life insurance agent, which I cordially disliked although financially I did reasonably well. Selling has always fascinated me; so I have made a serious study of salesmanship.

I have never held a public office, I have never written a book and have belonged to few social organizations.

My first marriage was dissolved by death, my second by divorce and my third is going along most happily.

I am still driving the water wagon and the old bus is now about 18 years old and shows no signs of breaking down. About 6 years ago I quit smoking and that wasn't easy.

Since the war the real estate business has been on a fairly even keel and life has been very smooth. My wife and I run around every day looking at houses and I sell enough to live comfortably and enjoy myself along the way.

For recreation I spend a lot of time at the Longwood Cricket Club watching my daughter Marcia Lee swim and play tennis.

In other words I am just a small town guy and a very happy one.

#### ♣ALFRED LEROY BECKER

Alfred LeRoy Becker was born in Buffalo, New York, March 22, 1878. His parents were Tracy Chatfield Becker and Minnie Alfredina (LeRoy) Becker. He prepared for college at Buffalo Central High School and, after receiving his A.B. degree at Harvard, studied law at the University of Buffalo and took his LL.B. degree in 1902. He practised law in Buffalo and lectured in the law school of the University until 1906. Then for two years he was a special deputy attorney general of New York, on matters chiefly in New York City. From 1907 to 1914 he was associated with a Buffalo law firm, where his work dealt principally with the legal affairs of the New York Central Railroad. December 22, 1910, he married Eulabee Dix. From 1915 to 1919 he was a deputy attorney general of the State of New York and participated actively in many of the most important investigations and trials during that time. Among remarkable investigations made by him during World War I were the Bolo-Pacha case, the deciphering of the Deutsche Bank secret code, the propaganda

of the German Embassy and the purchase by Germany of the *Evening Mail*. In 1918 he was head of the New York City office of the Attorney General. In 1919 he resigned and formed the law partnership of Franc and Becker in New York City and devoted himself to private practice until the late 1930's. A long illness then interrupted his law work, but by 1940 he was again busy at his office.

In our 1945 Class Report he wrote, "I have tried to keep from hating labor leaders and F. D. R., with Christian endeavor and moderate success. I have maintained a standard of abhorrence for the more unscrupulous ways of capital. If the result is salt without savor, I am sorry."

To the second edition of Witthan and Becker's "Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology" (William Wood and Company) he contributed several articles and in 1927 his "Forged Checks and Drafts" (Thomas F. Boves) was published. During World War II he was a member of the Advisory Board of the Selective Service Program in New York City.

His first marriage ended in divorce and November 5, 1933, he married Mary Cecelia Hawkins. He had a son, Philip Dix Becker, and a daughter, Joan Lillian Antoinette Becker, by his first wife and he also adopted a son. There are three grandchildren.

He died in New York, New York, on July 12, 1948. For a year and a half he had been under a doctor's care, but he kept at his work steadily and happily.

#### ✦SHERBURN MERRILL BECKER

Sherburn Merrill Becker, the son of Washington Becker and Sarah Worthing (Merrill) Becker, was born November 13, 1876, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He prepared for college at Belmont School, Belmont, Massachusetts. On December 12, 1898, he married Irene Booth Smith. Their children are Sarah Worthing (died), Washington 2d and Sherburn Merrill Jr. One grandson. On February 5, 1948, he died in New York, New York.

He left college after his second year and travelled extensively in Europe and the Near East for the next year, returning to Milwaukee at the turn of the century. He worked in his father's bank for a few years and then entered politics, becoming Republican supervisor in Milwaukee County. During his term of two years he saved the county \$100,000 through graft investigations and

purged the County Board of corruption. He was then elected as an alderman and in 1906 as the first Republican mayor of Milwaukee in fourteen years, becoming nationally known as the "Boy Mayor of Milwaukee." He was very well suited for public life, being a fine speaker and abounding in energy and good-fellowship.

In 1909 he went to New York to live, where he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, later entering the firm of H. L. Horton & Company, of which he was head until he retired in 1936. He was a director of the Marine National Exchange Bank in Milwaukee and of the Northwestern National Insurance Co.

In World War I he was office manager of the New York City Draft Board and very active in Red Cross work.

He was fond of yachting, fishing and riding and carried these activities on all through his life. He built a boat yard in Daytona Beach, Florida, for yachtsmen and when the World War II came he built sub-chasers there for the navy. His son Sherburn was a lieutenant commander in the navy.

His other hobby was, for many years, the restoration of the village of South Worcester, in the Charlotte Valley, Otsego County, New York, near Cooperstown. His great-grandfather, grandfather and father were born there and he restored all of the old buildings that were standing. The inn, built by his grandfather in 1830, was fixed up for his own home, and the building which housed his grandfather's law office and one of the earliest national banks in the county was made comfortable as a cottage for his son. The beautiful old estate, with its mountains and valleys, was used by him as a dairy farm and a delightful place to rest, ride and enjoy peaceful hours. He helped with his advice all the Republican campaigns in that part of New York and was very much interested in the State Historical Society in Cooperstown and gave the Society many rare old things of that section. He also was interested in many charities.

#### RUSSELL BOOTH BEDFORD

Born January 25, 1879, in Brooklyn, New York. Parents: William Henry Bedford and Emma Caroline (Taylor) Bedford. Prepared at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. Married Ethel Mason Croker, January 3, 1901. Children: Russell Booth Jr., Eugene Daly Croker, Ethel Caroline. Six grandchildren. Occupation: fire pre-

vention engineer and distributor. Address: Vernon Manor, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Since leaving Harvard he has been an engineer all his life. From 1901 to 1913 he was in the employ of American Blower Company in New York, New York. He lived in Montclair, New Jersey, and for several years was a member of the Town Council there. In 1913 he became president of Railway Materials Export Corporation in New York, engaging in the export of railway and engineering specialties of all kinds. He had much to do with the supplying of equipment for the allied armies in World War I. In 1919 he was in charge of technical development work for Pacific Development Co., which with its affiliated companies operated all over the world. Later he was in business as a mechanical engineer, still in New York, on his own account for some ten years. Before 1935 he had moved to Cincinnati, where he has busied himself as a fire prevention engineer and distributor to the present time.

He writes now: "As I have said in previous Reports, my life has been a remarkably happy one, spent—apart from that part which called for my attention elsewhere—with or in connection with my family, my home and my friends. God has spared us over the years and blessed us with wonderful grandchildren. In retrospect, I can see nothing that could be changed without detracting from the whole: I pray that what lies ahead may be similar.

"Politically, I have no sympathy with or part in the doings of the past seventeen years. I have no fear for the continued good of this blessed country of ours, but I do believe that we must hasten to take again into the hands of the people the government of this land and protect it against the chicanery and double dealing of those who have so lowered our standards since 1932 and continue to do so. This introduction of 'Class' into our economy, the distortion of every economic truth, the downright lying of those in high places for the furthering of their own interests and the control of the votes of those whose concern is, seemingly, to get much for nothing—these things, and the weakening of the character of the younger generations as a consequence—present a vicious danger, which must be offset in some way—and quickly.

"The 'accomplishments of which I am most proud' and life's 'durable satisfactions' of which you speak are my wife, our children and our family. I am also keenly thankful for being num-



bered with 'The Class' and for the fact that it all has stood to the time when we are called upon for this Fiftieth Anniversary Report."

#### ✦SILAS PALMER BEEBE

Silas Palmer Beebe was born April 22, 1876, in St. Johns, Michigan. His parents were Aram Beebe and Emma Lucretia (Beebe) Beebe. He received the degree of B.S. from Valparaiso College in 1896 and then taught for a year before entering Harvard. February 9, 1896, he married Mary Elizabeth Whitney. They had four children. His second wife, whom he married November 25, 1930, was Sabina McCarthy.

After Harvard he studied at Yale and received the degrees of S.M. and Ph.D. From 1904 to 1907 he was a physiological chemist for the Huntington Fund for cancer research in New York City and in 1909 took his degree of M.D. at Cornell Medical School. For the next five years he was professor of experimental therapeutics at Cornell and then began practising in New York City, specializing in thyroid physiology, until his death there on December 6, 1930. He contributed many articles to medical journals.

#### LEON GAGE BEELEY

Born June 20, 1878, in Lawrence, Massachusetts. Parents: James Mansfield Beeley and Lizzie Josephine (Ferson) Beeley. Prepared at Lawrence High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1904. Married Sarah Lydia Peckover, November 14, 1906. Children: Dorothy, Richard Spencer (died), Virginia, Edward Gage. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 682 South Mentor Avenue, Pasadena 5, California.

He has not replied for this Report. After graduation from Harvard Medical School he was a surgical interne at the Boston City Hospital from 1904 to 1906. Then he went to Lawrence, Massachusetts, and practised there for twenty-five years. In 1931 he moved to California and acquired a citrus grove in Altadena. About 1940 he retired.

#### ✦BERTRAND FAUGÈRES BELL

Bertrand Faugères Bell was born in New York, New York, October 28, 1877. His parents were Edward Rogers Bell and Eliza



Nickel (Souter) Bell. He prepared at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. On April 30, 1902, he married Beatrice Stafford Boggs. They had three children. He died July 15, 1917, in Scarsdale, New York. In 1896 he joined the Naval Militia and served through the Spanish War on the U.S.S. *Catskill*, of which he was the Chief Yeoman. During the period of war he was mustered into the regular Navy of the United States. He received an honorable discharge after the war was over. During the summer of 1899 he joined the Peary Relief Expedition on the S.S. *Diana* and spent several months in the Arctic regions, Greenland, Ellesmere Land, and Kane Basin. In 1901 he was employed in the engineering department of the Baltimore and Ohio and S. W. Railway in Indiana and Ohio. In 1903 he worked on the New York Subway, and from 1904 to 1908 was president of a suburban contracting company in Westchester County. In 1909 he rejoined the Naval Militia, this time in New York, and was successively ensign, lieutenant junior grade and lieutenant senior grade, attached to the U.S.S. *Granite State*. In 1914 he organized the seventh division of the N. Y. Naval Militia at New Rochelle and became its commander, with the rank of senior lieutenant. Then, however, his health began to fail and he was never again really well. He was fond of travel and had been fifteen times to Europe. He was interested in many charities, including the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, his regular parish charities and southern missions. His favorite sport was shooting and he won many prizes and left a fine collection of guns of all sorts. He was a Fellow of the American Geographical Society and the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain and a member of the Natural History Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Natural History Museum and the New York Historical Society of New York. He had a natural gift for drawing and had he taken lessons would have been a good artist. The following extracts from a letter of his written in January, 1917, set forth his cheerfulness and courage in the face of ill health:

"As to myself, I had a touch of lung trouble two years ago but discovered it immediately and went to Asheville, and, so far as my bellows are concerned, cured it. But I had a very severe illness last winter, which stirred some bugs up, but they let my pumps alone and went after my broncho or something where I have had a chronic trouble for nearly twenty-five years. The

principal trouble is that my illness, followed by some operations, left me nothing but a grouchy disposition, and I was told if I didn't hike, the first thing that came along would get me good and proper. So I beat it. Arizona hasn't done me any good, as I'm a freak and my trouble, according to the doctor fakirs, is not in the book. I have asthma dry days, and flourish in the rain. Gosh! This is enough about me."

### CHARLES HERBERT BELL

Born October 16, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Parents: Samuel Bell and Ada A. (Rees) Bell. Prepared at Eastburn Academy and attended Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania, for two years. Married Harriette Adler Rogers, May 15, 1918 (died October 3, 1934); Evelyn Murphy, October 13, 1937 (died March 29, 1947); Edith H. Mechling, June 29, 1949. Occupation: retired merchant. Address: (home) Chester and Fairfield Roads, Devon, Pennsylvania; (business) 996 Drexel Building, 5th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania.

Born in Philadelphia, I resided in the city proper until 1918, and since then in Devon, Pennsylvania, a suburb, about seventeen miles distant.

Immediately after graduating from Harvard, I entered my father's business, Samuel Bell & Sons, merchants and millers. This business was founded by my great-grandfather, Isaiah Bell, in 1830, who was first a miller and later a flour dealer and merchant. His son, Samuel Bell, succeeded to the business in 1860, and operated it until about 1870 when his three sons in succession entered the business. At this time it took the title of Samuel Bell & Sons, which name it still bears. Of the three sons my father Samuel Bell Jr. was one.

About 1870 spring wheat had been successfully grown and developed in the Northwest. It was soon demonstrated that this kind of wheat was superior to the native winter wheat for bread making purposes. Our firm in the east was busily engaged in this demonstrating and introductory work, and thereby came in contact with many mills in the northwest. One of these in particular was the Washburn Mill in Minneapolis. In 1888 this mill invited one of our firm, James S. Bell, to become president of the Washburn Crosby Company. This company is the direct predecessor of General Mills, Inc. Samuel Bell & Sons

was the distributor for the early Washburn Crosby companies in the East. Our firm continued to represent Washburn Crosby Company and various allied companies and General Mills until 1931, when we were absorbed by General Mills. I have continued, as the sole survivor, to hold the firm name, Samuel Bell & Sons, but have been inactive in business since 1931.

Except only during the period of World War I, at which time I served in the Milling Division of Mr. Hoover's Food Conservation Committee and later as a captain in the Quartermaster's Corps of the Army in charge of the purchase of flour, I have spent my life in active business with interest and participation in civic affairs.

I have been a director of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, former president and director of Commercial Exchange, director of the Kensington Hospital for Women, and am at present director and vice president of the Philadelphia Bourse, director of Land Title Bank & Trust Company, Berwyn National Bank, Merchants Warehouse and the Keystone Warehouse Company (Buffalo, New York.)

I am a Rotarian, Republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. I have three stepchildren and six step-grandchildren.

### CONRAD BELL

Born in Newton, Massachusetts, August 21, 1877. Parents: Albert D. S. Bell and Susan Laura (Stoughton) Bell. Prepared at Belmont, Massachusetts, Boarding School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1909. Married Elizabeth Prentiss Dudley, September 2, 1905 (died October 11, 1909); Florence Emily Ross, April 29, 1911. Children: Dudley, Conrad, Robert, Charlotte Elizabeth, Stoughton 2nd. Thirteen grandchildren. Occupation: physician. Address: (home) 52 Curve St., Waltham, Massachusetts; (business) 820 Main St., Waltham, Massachusetts.

After leaving college I went to the Harvard Medical School for four years. Then I interned at the Waltham, Massachusetts, Hospital. I became assistant to Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, and it was not long before I was appointed visiting surgeon to the Waltham Hospital.

Past bacteriologist to the towns of Lexington, Lincoln and Concord; past chairman of the Waltham Board of Health; past vice chairman of the Waltham School Board; past member of the

Waltham High School Athletic Committee; past member of the Waltham Recreation Board; past director of the Waltham Chamber of Commerce; past instructor at the Waltham Training School for Nurses; past instructor and examiner for Red Cross first aid; past member of the advisory committee of the Waltham Girl Scouts; past chairman of the Waltham Finance Committee of the Sachem Council Boy Scouts; past member of the Waltham Citizens' Committee for the Waltham High School Band; past member of the advisory board of the Waltham 1933 Appeal of the Salvation Army; past member of the executive committee of the Waltham Tercentenary Committee of the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary in New England.

In World War I I was examiner for the draft board, examiner at the armories with the rank of first lieutenant, and a member of the State committee for medical preparedness.

In World War II I was deputy regional director in Civilian Defence and examiner for Selective Service.

Past member of the Council of the Massachusetts Medical Society; past member of the Vestry of Christ Church in Waltham; past senior warden of Christ Church in Harwich Port, Cape Cod.

At present I am consulting surgeon to the Waltham Hospital, the Metropolitan Hospital and the Walter E. Fernald State School; surgeon to the Middlesex and Boston Street Railway; president of the Waltham Hospital Corporation; president Waltham Medical Club; Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; member of the American Medical Association and honorary member and past president of the Waltham Kiwanis Club.

My daughter was chief of the Occupational Therapy Department of the Robert Brigham Hospital. She married and when her husband, who was an officer in the Reserves, enlisted, she went with him to Honolulu. They were there during the attack on Pearl Harbor and he received a citation for his work there. She was chief censor in the telephone exchange in Honolulu until her husband was ordered to Admiral Nimitz's staff. My son Conrad was in the marines. My son Stoughton enlisted in the army and became instructor in radar. He resigned to go into the coast guard. He soon decided that he was not doing anything for the war effort, so resigned and enlisted in the navy. My son Dudley was mentioned for All American centre when he played for Harvard. My children are all married. I have thirteen grandchildren.



One granddaughter is married, but there are no great grandchildren as yet.

My recreational activities have been boating, photography and golf, which I still enjoy.

### ♣ WILLIAM WOOLSEY BELLAMY

William Woolsey Bellamy was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, December 4, 1877. His parents were William and Anna Muirson (Johnson) Bellamy. He prepared for college at Boston Latin School. September 24, 1921, he married Elsie Mae Stark. He died in Watertown, Massachusetts, January 17, 1935. After graduation from Harvard Medical School in 1902 he took up practice of medicine in Boston, but after a few years turned to medical recording, reporting medical meetings, and helping to prepare medical lectures. Travel, chess, bridge, and philately were his recreations.

### ALFRED ABRAHAM BENESCH

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 7, 1879. Parents: Isidore Julius Benesch and Bertha (Federman) Benesch. Prepared at Central High School, Cleveland, Ohio. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; LL.B., 1903. Married Helen I. Newman, November 29, 1906. Occupation: lawyer. Address (home) 12805 Shaker Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio; (business) 1106 Citizens Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Immediately upon graduation from Harvard Law School in June, 1903, I entered the office of Benjamin C. Starr, Class of 1877, and remained there until January, 1906, when I formed a partnership with Samuel J. Kornhauser, Class of 1901. The partnership continued until Kornhauser was appointed Assistant County Prosecutor in 1911. I practiced alone from 1911 until 1916, when I formed a partnership with Frank R. Herrick, Yale 1890, Evan H. Hopkins, Western Reserve 1890, and John N. Stockwell, Cornell 1894, an association which continued until 1934. During these years I was severely bitten by the political bug. In 1911 I was elected a member of the City Council at large, serving for two years. In 1914 I was appointed Director of Public Safety in the cabinet of Newton D. Baker (later Secretary of War) and served for two years. In 1925 I was elected to the Board of Education and am now serving my twenty-fourth year, having been



re-elected six times. From 1935 to 1939 I was Director of Commerce for the State of Ohio, by appointment of the late Governor Martin L. Davey. From 1942 to 1945 I was Area Rent Director, OPA, my district covering nineteen counties in northern Ohio. Since 1939 I have been a member of the firm of Benesch, Friedlander and Morris (now Benesch, Friedlander and Mendelson).

During World War I I served as Draft Board member and also as “a dollar a year” man, translating foreign language newspapers suspected to be subversive.

For over thirty years I have been Trustee of the National Jewish Hospital at Denver and of the Cleveland Jewish Orphan Home. My other extra-curricular associations are as follows: trustee, Jewish Family Service Association; trustee, Mount Sinai Hospital; member, County Hospital Commission; trustee, Temple Tifereth Israel; member of Executive Committee, Union of American Hebrew Congregations; trustee, Bureau of Jewish Education; member, Cleveland Bar Association and Ohio State Bar Association.

In politics I am a non-partisan Democrat, in that I voted for neither Truman nor Dewey, though I was a vehement supporter of every other Democratic candidate for President since 1903, except when I voted for William Howard Taft. And I hope some day to be able to vote for his courageous son, Robert.

My wife and I enjoyed a four months' sojourn in Europe in 1926. We really enjoyed it, because we were able to talk the language of all of the nine countries which we visited, including Hungary, my wife's birthplace. Incidentally I entered in my diary upon our return from Europe certain predictions regarding economic and political conditions on the Continent, and curiously enough all of them proved accurate. In June of 1922 I “made” the front page of the *New York Times* when it published the exchange of letters between the late President Lowell and myself, regarding the imposition of “*numerus clausus*” on Jewish students at Harvard.

My proudest accomplishment is a quarter century of service as a member of the Board of Education. Contact with pupils and teachers and administrators has not only provided my most enduring satisfaction, but has maintained my youth, for at seventy I still feel the buoyancy and elasticity which I hope will not abate.

Public service and philanthropic activity are to my mind the

obligation and responsibility of men who have been privileged with an education at Harvard, for "noblesse oblige."

I have written in the *New Era Magazine*, "The Jew at Harvard," and in *Modern Language Journal*, "The Case of the Modern Foreign Languages."

#### ✦EDWARD SHERMAN BENNETT

Edward Sherman Bennett was born in Boston, June 17, 1877. His parents were Edward Farrell Bennett and Ida May (Brasher) Bennett. He prepared for Harvard at Hopkinson's School, Boston. He married Hattie Gertrude Paige, November 11, 1903. They had three daughters. He died in Chandler, Arizona, February 29, 1940.

He started work in the banking firm of Hayden, Stone and Co. in Boston and also studied at night and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar. From 1908 to 1915 he was in charge of the office of the firm in Detroit and then formed a partnership there under the name of Bennett, Smith and Co. and continued actively in his brokerage business until his death. During the First World War he was a member of a local cavalry troop.

#### FRANK PIERCE BENNETT JR.

(formerly Franklin Pierce Bennett Jr.)

Born in Palermo, Maine, December 30, 1878. Parents: Franklin Pierce Bennett and Nancy Lena (Clark) Bennett. Prepared at Everett, Massachusetts, High School. Married Irene Willard, November 20, 1901. Children: Olive Catherine (died), Franklin Pierce. Three grandchildren. Occupation: publisher. Address: (home) 1 Hayden Road, Saugus, Massachusetts; (business) 286 Congress St., Boston, Massachusetts.

I have had an uneventful life, in the main. I joined my father's trade journal publishing business almost immediately after graduation and my entire business life has been with this concern, Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., of Boston and New York, and I am now its president. My major activity has been as editor of one of its publications, the "United States Investor." In this work I have traveled considerably among banks and have had the privilege of addressing many bankers' conventions, including those of American Bankers Association, National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, and New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan,

Ohio, California, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and other state associations of bankers and savings bankers. I have prepared a number of booklets on banking.

Outside my own business, I have been serving the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank as a trustee, the Holyoke Mutual Fire Insurance Company as a director and member of its investment committee and the Saugus Trust Company as director and member of its executive and investment committees.

I served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1904-05-06, and Massachusetts Senate, 1910-11-12. I was candidate of the Republican Party for Congress in 1912 in the Lynn-Lawrence District and got the highest vote of any of the candidates of that party in that district, but was defeated by the "Bull Moose" defection. Have served my town many years as Town Meeting moderator, but have now retired.

My wife has been president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs and director of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

#### ♣NICHOLAS BIDDLE

Nicholas Biddle, son of James and Ellen Fish (McGowan) Biddle, was born in Prescott, Arizona, December 4, 1879. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover. December 12, 1905, he married Elizabeth Emmet. They had three children. He died February 18, 1923, in New York, New York.

The first two years after leaving college he spent in New Mexico and in the City of Mexico. He then went to New York and entered the office of the Astor Estate. He became one of the trustees of the great estate, and after the dissolution of the trust was placed in complete charge of its affairs. As its representative he served as a director in a number of important banking and other institutions in New York City. While in New Mexico blood poisoning permanently affected his left arm and his strength was undermined by dysentery. Unable, for these reasons, to serve in the line, Biddle at the very outbreak of the war volunteered for secret service work with the New York City Police Department which was coöperating with the newly formed Military Intelligence Section of the General Staff of the army. On Sept. 17, 1917, he entered the army as a major and on October 6 was assigned to active duty as Intelligence Officer of the City of New York. He was later placed

in charge of all intelligence matters in the Metropolitan District with a large force under his command. On Aug. 23, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He solved with energy, skill, and tact the difficult problems which confronted him, and was recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal, which was awarded after his death.

The citation read: "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in a position of great responsibility as Intelligence Officer, in charge in the City of New York, during the entire period of American participation in the World War. His ability as an organizer, his broad experience in large affairs, contributed largely to the failure of the enemy to thwart our military efforts in the City of New York by espionage, sabotage and propaganda."

His extraordinary personal charm appealed to all sorts of men. During his undergraduate days he won the close friendship of Dean Shaler, who would frequently drop in at his rooms. In New York he played about with artists, sculptors, and writers. Maxfield Parrish and Frederick Remington gave him bits of their work. He read a great deal. Stevenson was his favorite—as a boy at school the portrait of Stevenson was the only picture in his rooms. The adventures of John Paul Jones fascinated him. By contrast, the story is told of a disastrous strike on a large building in New York which Biddle brought to an end by personally addressing the strikers and persuading them to return to work. When the building was completed, the strikers gave Biddle a dinner. An officer who served under him in the Military Intelligence Division in New York thus describes his gift for leadership: "He built up an organization, out of inexperienced material and from pretty rough elements drawn from the police and detective agencies of the city, into a body possessing extraordinary *esprit de corps* and devotion to duty." An intimate friend said in summing up the impression which Biddle left upon those who knew him: "No wonder he was a success—true to his friends, faithful to his trusts—smiling to the end in spite of terrible bodily afflictions, he was a real man."

#### ❖JOSEPH SMITH BIGELOW

Joseph Smith Bigelow (formerly Jr.), born in Brookline, Mass., February 15, 1878, the son of Joseph Smith Bigelow and Mary



Cleveland (Bryant) Bigelow, prepared for college at Milton Academy and Hopkinson's School in Boston. He entered college with the Class of 1900, but left in 1898, shortly after the close of the Spanish War, to spend two years in Ponce, Puerto Rico, as a sugar planter. Toward the end of his stay he suffered the too frequent fate of the "innocent bystander," for a pistol bullet from a shooting affray struck him in the neck, to lodge against his spine, and the wound affected his health for a long time subsequently. Soon thereafter he returned to Boston, where he engaged for a short time in business, but a more active outdoor life seemed to be desirable. During ensuing years he spent much time in travelling, with hunting and fishing trips and yachting along the coast from Maine to Florida "sandwiched in to fill the gaps," as he himself wrote in an early Class Report.

His travels included two winters spent in Egypt and Europe; nearly a year in South America, whither he sailed by schooner; a trip around the world on a sailing vessel; and a year spent in the Solomon Islands, where he sailed in a trading schooner. On September 19, 1912 he married Miss Ernestine Hilda Gazan in Philadelphia and purchased "Snug Harbor Farm" on the South River, Maryland, not far from Annapolis, where he settled down to the peaceful existence of a hard-working farmer, raising chiefly corn and tomatoes. Some years later he sold the farm and moved to Annapolis, where he resided for the remainder of his life.

On October 14, 1916, he enlisted in the American Field Service, served on the Western Front with the French Army and received the Field Service Medal from the French Republic. He resigned shortly after the entrance of the United States into the war to enlist in the United States Army Air Service and was commissioned second lieutenant in March, 1918, and first lieutenant in the following September, serving as adjutant and as transportation and materiel officer at various army posts in the United States. He was later rated as free balloon pilot and as balloon observer, but attempts to get himself sent overseas on active service with the Balloon Corps were unavailing, and it was a source of great disappointment that he was debarred by age and physical condition from engaging in any active service in the Second World War.

He did not take part in any active business during his later years, but his life was made a full one by many local interests.



Thus he writes in the Ninth Report of the Class that during the five previous years he had served as treasurer of the Annapolis Public Library Association; as chairman of the Arundell County Automobile Association, as well as of the Yacht Basin Company; as president of the Annapolitan Club; as member of the Maryland Highway Planning Council and Commission for the Study of Automobile Accidents; and as foreman of the grand jury; while he had also stood as Republican candidate for the State Senate. The wide variety of these activities bears witness to his popularity in his adopted home and to the respect in which he was held there. He also maintained close association with his relatives and old friends in Boston throughout his life, coming north on visits as often as opportunities offered. He was a member of the Somerset, Tennis and Racquet and Harvard Travelers clubs of Boston; of the Eastern, Boston and Biscayne Bay Yacht clubs; of the Aero Club of America; and of the Annapolitan Club of Annapolis. He died peacefully at his home in Annapolis, on April 17, 1945, after an illness of some weeks. He is survived by his wife, three brothers, a sister and several nieces and nephews.

H. B. B.

#### ✦ WILLIAM DEFORD BIGELOW

William DeFord Bigelow was born in Boston, January 29, 1878, son of Albert Smith Bigelow and Mary (DeFord) Bigelow. His school was Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts. June 4, 1902, he married Helen May Harding. They had one son. Bigelow died in Boston, November 23, 1942.

Until the First World War he was a partner in a firm of building contractors in Boston. The house of the president of Harvard in the Yard was built by them. In 1916 he joined the American Ambulance and served at the front as an ambulance driver, then as chief of section, and assistant inspector of service. In 1917 he was commissioned as a captain in the United States Army Ambulance Service and was given the responsibility for inspection and operation of all sections of the Service with the 4th French Army. For his courage and fine performance of duty he received citations and decorations. In 1919 he was promoted to major. After the war he was treasurer of New England Oil Refining Co., vice president and treasurer of Swift-McNutt Co., building wreckers, and later in real estate business. When World War II began he led in the work of reorganizing and expanding

the American Field Service to do its part again and he also became president of L'Alliance Française of Boston and Cambridge. During the last years of his life he bore painful illness with uncomplaining courage. Among the sports in which he took keen interest was sailing; cruising in small boats was a never failing pleasure to him. [An admirable account of Duffy Bigelow's life by Llewellyn Howland is in our Forty-Fifth Anniversary Report.]

CARROLL M. BILL  
(formerly Carroll Meredith Bill)

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1877. Parents: Alexander Henry Bill and Caroline Amelia (Cutler) Bill. Prepared at English High School, Boston. Married Sarah Muzzy Cross, May 28, 1924. Occupation: artist. Address: 596 Commercial St., East Weymouth, Massachusetts.

Looking back over my earlier Class Reports I note a sameness of thought and record of things done that I know will repeat themselves here, all of which comes down to saying that the same fondness for early activities has not slacked off a lot. I am doing about as much in painting of all kinds as always and the present results are better than ever. I love my work, which is my vocation and avocation, which order they come in, and to quote from a previous Class Report, my artistic efforts have kept the old roof over head, although at present it needs shingling badly.

Sally Cross and I were married rather late in life, and considering that our habits and peculiarities had by then been fairly well fixed, we have gone along the road together without serious stops, and as we are both artists with quite opposite approach to the subject of Art, that is fairly commendable, I'll say.

I started in architecture, then into interior-architecture, and the design of special furniture and interiors. Then my interest in landscape and marine painting took over and with the production of murals occupied my whole time.

I am vice president of Boston Society of Water Color Painters, Guild of Boston Artists and for those and other groups I keep up a supply of paintings for exhibitions. I illustrated "Tempest over Mexico," Little, Brown; and I have written and illustrated several articles on Spain and period furniture for magazines.

I am associated with a firm of Boston architects as color consultant and from that connection have come the many commissions for murals, keeping me happily busy. The subjects of these murals include decorative compositions of real or imaginary landscapes, decorative maps and, on the serious side, the painted restoration on canvas of certain locations as they appeared say one hundred years ago. Some of the more important of these are in Manchester, New Hampshire, Providence and Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Boston, Worcester and Springfield, and some in the lighter vein in Phillips Exeter Academy, Children's Museum in Jamaica Plain, Hotel Kenmore, and the interiors of many fine passenger steamships.

My happiest memories of early life are of foreign travel and to this day I can still recall the thrill of my first sailing to Italy. On these early trips and later with my wife, best of travelling companions, I combined travel with research, of great value in later work.

We have no children romping under the before mentioned roof-tree and, considering what the future may or may not hold, we are not bothered at all.

### GEORGE WILLIAM BILLINGS

Born in Milford, Massachusetts, September 18, 1878. Parents: Gilbert Moses Billings and Edith Louise (Blake) Billings. Prepared at Milford High School. Married Adeline Carrie Teele, August 17, 1907. Son: Robert Teele. Occupation: editor. Address: (home) 50 Bancroft Avenue, Milford, Massachusetts; (business) 4 Park Terrace, Milford, Massachusetts.

Associated with father in publishing weekly newspaper and conducting job printing plant from 1900 until his death in 1939, when the 50-year-old paper was allowed to fold up. Was secretary of the Milford Chamber of Commerce until World War II, when the editor of our home town paper enlisted and I was drafted to take his place "for the duration." He never came back on the newspaper staff; so I am still listed as "editor," although the job is really editorial writing and editing the teletype news service. During the war (II) I was in charge of a rather elaborate card filing system for some 3500 service men and women from the four towns in the Selective Service Board No. 102 area. Got

quite a kick out of the work, which is still being used for reference purpose.

Most satisfaction comes from 42 continuous years of service on the board of registrars of voters for Milford. Retired last year (compulsory at 70) after 34 years as chairman. Consider it some accomplishment to weather the storms of small town politics for that length of time and keep a politically partisan board functioning harmoniously and with a minimum of criticism even though the board had to face two mandamus proceedings.

### ♣HAROLD BISBEE

Harold Bisbee was born in Boston, February 26, 1878, the son of Herman and Clara Maria (Babcock) Bisbee. His school was Dorchester High School. He married Margaret Victoire Strong, June 30, 1909. They had three children. He died at Bustins Island, Maine, July 20, 1936.

After receiving his degree of A.M. at Harvard in 1901 he taught chemistry at Dorchester High School for Girls all his life. He served as president of the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers and was greatly interested in community work.

### FREDERICK EZEKIEL BISSELL

Born January 24, 1878, in Dubuque, Iowa. Parents: Lester Clark Bissell and Susie (Adams) Bissell. Prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. Married Edith Mary Pike, May 19, 1908. Children: Frederick Ezekiel Jr., Richard Pike. Six grandchildren. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: (home) 1900 Plymouth St., Dubuque, Iowa; (business) H. B. Glover Co., Dubuque, Iowa.

Ever since graduation he has been with H. B. Glover Company, which manufactures men's furnishing goods, and one suspects that the fine reputation of that company is due in no small measure to his work and his ideals. It is well worth while to turn to previous Reports and read of his interests and activities and his comments on life and living.

He writes now: "I have prepared for the old age that is here by collecting a working library of books on ornithology, zoology, botany, natural history, western travels and explorations, Indian lore, and what not. I cannot take a train anywhere in the West without being reminded of things I have read. Slow trains are a



hobby with me. I love to look at the land and to study the people who are on it.

"How can I better describe what I've done part of the time since 1900 than by mentioning some of my *great memories*?

"Coming down off the Simplon Pass into Brig Switzerland, with its green meadows, spicy air, quick water and featherbeds, after two weeks spent in torrid Rome.

"The Coliseum at Nimes with the carven words '*equites*' still visible on the stone seats.

"A congregation of pine grosbeaks, cross-bills, and pine siskins on Lake Superior in October.

"Heather and gorse in full bloom on Exmoor above the Bristol Channel.

"The greatest Alpine meadows of them all on the slopes of Mount Rainier, right up to 12,000 feet.

"First view of the Niké of Samothrace, in the dark of a Louvre portico.

"First view of Lake Louise, Alberta, and a pack-trip over Baker Pass to the Saskatchewan—nearly fifty years ago.

"Vermilion fly-catchers in Mexico.

"My first twin flower (*Linnaeus borealis*); favorite of Linnaeus.

"And roadside flowers everywhere—Indian paint brush and blue bonnets in Texas—by the mile; larkspur on the Big Horns with a tremendous bull elk lying dead, but still warm, among them; spiderwart and lotus along the Mississippi, horsemint and fall asters in Iowa.

"The 'musky' alluring fragrance of the blossoms of wild plums which bordered all the fields in the pueblo of Taos. Later all the Indians got together and made plum jam.

"And last but not least, because these two memories are imperishable and ever grow more vivid with time—sailing a little coast-wise schooner (a most casual pick-up) with Russ Wiggin at the helm, from den Helder (Holland) down the Zuyder Zee to Enkhuizen, thence to the Island of Urk—where we received the acclaim usually accorded explorers; secondly—standing on the table-size, ice-covered top of the Wetterhorn at Grindelwald and looking fearfully into eternity. I don't know yet how I got up there. I should have been there yet had it not been for Hans Kaufmann's flask of cognac and Christian Bohren's steady hand on the ropes and his skillful manipulation of his ice-axe. Russ loved it.



“And I remember with affection the horses I have ridden in Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico—particularly: ‘Socks’, ‘Roaney’, and ‘Bime’; all of them became great friends of mine. When I was worn down by conflict they eased my mind and restored my body. Give me a horse! I love horseback riding above all other sports.

“Content in great allopathic doses came to me finally with work. In the Eclogues of Virgil there is a line which every man should know: ‘Labor is good, but rest from labor, sweet.’

“I’ve done all of the hard work in our business and on our place except breaking up a hundred year old burr-oak. And what has come of it chiefly is this: I feel closer to the laboring man than I used to. I seem to understand him and he seems to understand me,—usually we can work together. Possibly that is the essence of the mystical ‘brotherhood’ which working men talk so much about—*working together*.

“I’ve been mixed up in pretty nearly everything in Dubuque of a civic nature. There’s no honor in that—just your civic duty—you’d be regarded as a mighty poor citizen if you didn’t pull your share of the load. But I’ve given nearly twenty years to the Planning and Zoning Commission and have worked with some mighty fine men; half a dozen landscape architects were the best of the lot; they’re the boys with the vision.

“I’ve saved business for the last. I learned to like it. And when you’ve come that far you find business a great adventure. How could it be otherwise when you are providing income and happiness and security for many people?

“Business is a very complex affair; not every one can master it. Nearly half of all those who are engaged in it lose money every year—nearly ninety-five percent fail at it. If a person cannot master a subject, he very often expresses a deep loathing for it. But business is such an important part of our lives that it would seem that those who succeed would be admired—just as the greatest surgeon is admired and honored. Just the opposite is too often the case; it’s a sorry pass that we have come to.

“I love to climb the one flight of stairs to my office. I could not bear retirement.

“As I write this I can occasionally hear old MacCarter of the *Crimson* yelling, ‘Cop-e-e-!!, Copee-e-!!’ up the copy chute. The *Crimson* has been with me ever since I left college; it taught me to observe, it gave me a nose-for-news and convinced me of the

necessity of beating the other fellow to the story and of slinging the ink fast enough to keep ahead of him. That's what you need in business. The Harvard School of Business Administration offers nothing better than that.

"It all seems like yesterday, thank God.

"And now a thousand good wishes to all the boys whom I knew fifty years ago; you are all Harvard men and I'm sure you have led the good life."

#### PAUL BLACKWELDER

Born April 7, 1878, in Hillsboro, Illinois. Parents: I. S. Blackwelder and Gertrude (Boughton) Blackwelder. Prepared at Morgan Park Academy, Morgan Park, Illinois. Married Maud Del Mar, February 18, 1908. Daughter: Eve Elizabeth. Occupation: mortgage broker. Address: 5841 Cabanne Avenue, St. Louis 12, Missouri.

1900-1902: teacher of English, High School, La Grange, Illinois. 1902-1905: Principal, grade schools, St. Louis, Missouri. 1905-1918: assistant librarian, St. Louis Public Library. 1917: camp librarian, Camp Pike, Arkansas. 1919-1922: Gulf Oil Corporation, Tulsa, Oklahoma. 1923-1937: building and loan manager, St. Louis. 1938-1945: F.H.A., St. Louis. 1945 to date: independent broker, specializing in F.H.A. loans, St. Louis.

#### ♣ROBERT FULTON BLAKE

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but preferred to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

#### ROBERT WOODS BLISS

Born August 5, 1875, in St. Louis, Missouri. Parents: William Henry Bliss and Annie Louise (Woods) Bliss. Prepared at Volkmann's and Hopkinson's schools, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.D. (Honorary): University of Missouri, 1933; Syracuse University, 1934. Married Mildred Barnes, April 14, 1908. Occupation: diplomatist, retired. Address: 1537 28th St. N.W., Washington 7, D. C.

Immediately after graduation I entered government service abroad, remaining continuously therein until retiring in 1933. Having elaborated in the 25th and 45th Reports on my posts at home and abroad, it will suffice merely to list them now in briefest form:—1900, Clerk in the office of the Secretary of Porto Rico;

1901, Private Secretary to the Governor of Porto Rico; 1903, Consul at Venice; 1904, Second Secretary of the Embassy to Russia; 1907, Secretary of the Legation to Belgium; 1909, Secretary of the Legation to Argentina; 1910, *Chargé d'Affaires* of that mission until 1912, when I was appointed The Secretary of the Embassy to France (in 1916 the title of this office was changed to Counselor of Embassy); September, October and November, 1918, *Chargé d'Affaires* of the Legation to the Netherlands; 1920, Chief of the Division of Western European Affairs, Department of State; 1921, third assistant Secretary of State; 1923, Minister to Sweden; 1927, Ambassador to Argentina; 1933, retired at my own request; 1942, Consultant to the Secretary of State; 1944, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State, when I served as the representative of the Department of State with the Office of Strategic Services, until I retired in November, 1945. Orders have been conferred on me by the governments of Russia, France, Dominican Republic and Great Britain.

Although I can look back with satisfaction on thirty-six years of service to the government and at the end of that time might have settled down to a complacent, easy existence, I have, on the contrary, found myself looking ahead with keen interest in the future and I am still leading an active life.

My first interest is given to the Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection. Dumbarton Oaks was founded by my wife and myself and conveyed to Harvard in 1940. In the 45th Anniversary Report I outlined its purposes and explained why we had given it to the University in our lifetime. This unique centre of research and learning has developed in a way very gratifying to us and has added to the prestige of Harvard, having become known throughout the intellectual world through its publications and the contacts its scholars have made at home and abroad. Hard as it was to give up our home, we feel that the personal sacrifice has been fully justified by the gratifying results of the first decade of its existence as an institute of learning. And we have confidence that it will fulfil our ambitious hopes in the future.

Inasmuch as Arthur Drinkwater has enjoined upon us to tell of our activities of all sorts and kinds, I must obey. Since retiring from the Foreign Service much of my time has been given to various institutions and societies on whose Boards I have now served for long years. Among them are the Carnegie Institution of Washington, where as a member of the Board of Trustees'

executive committee I have found great interest in the varied activities of that organization, which has done so much to further research and discovery in the world of science and archaeology. Also as a Trustee of the American Museum of Natural History I have enjoyed very much following the activities of that institution, whose outstanding position in its particular field is due in large measure to the late Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, whose friendship I was privileged to enjoy. My stay in Stockholm has brought me into contact with Swedish interests in this country and it has been my good fortune to serve, since my retirement, on the Board of Trustees of the American Scandinavian Foundation, a very helpful organization in furthering good relations between the Scandinavian peoples and ourselves. I also serve on the Boards of the following organizations: the American Federation of Arts (of which I am now Honorary President) founded in 1909 by Elihu Root and a small group of men desirous of stimulating throughout the country a greater interest in the fine arts; the Asia Institute, formerly the Iranian Institute, and in its earlier years the Persian Institute of Art and Archaeology; the National Institute of Public Affairs, which, after sixteen years of successful activity, has been taken over by the Federal Government as a useful adjunct in preparing young men and women for civil service; The Washington Criminal Justice Association, which has succeeded in stimulating a public interest in the administration of justice in the courts of the District of Columbia and in securing encouraging results towards reducing minor crimes; the Foreign Service Educational Foundation, which was started several years ago by Congressman Christian Herter of Massachusetts and is proving itself most helpful in providing opportunity for young men and women to prepare themselves for service abroad, both in government work and in positions with banking and commercial firms; and the American Society of the French Legion of Honor.

Shortly after retiring from the Foreign Service I transferred my residence from New York to Washington and since then I have found myself more and more interested in the development and embellishment of that city. I have identified myself with various civic bodies and I am at present chairman of the Joint Committee on the National Capital and a member of the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission.

I served on the Board of Directors from its beginning of the



British War Relief and was Hon. Chairman of the Paderewski Testimonial Fund. My wife was an active member of the American Women's Voluntary Service, as well as being closely allied with various other war relief and war charity organizations.

Of hobbies (one of the things Arthur Drinkwater calls for), I must mention one that takes not an inconsiderable part of my time; that is what I call "Indigenous Art of the Americas." About forty years ago I became interested in the sculpture and artifacts in general of the various pre-Columbian cultures of Mexico, Central America and the west coast of South America. At that time few, if any, of our *art* museums had on display these objects, which were only made available to the public in museums of natural history as part of their archaeological finds. To me, many of the pieces I saw had artistic significance and also revealed remarkable craftsmanship. So I began to collect, buying only pieces which appealed to me as objects of art. After moving to Washington I was able to give more time to this increasingly absorbing interest. It was then that I began to try to impress upon others the importance to the history of art, of the stylized and powerful sculpture of the early inhabitants of the Western hemisphere. To this end I loaned objects to various museums, and finally organized a special exhibition at the Santa Barbara Art Museum in 1941, during a convalescence from a serious surgical operation. Today many art museums throughout the country have fine displays of pre-Columbian art. What I have amassed is a small collection of carved jadeite and other hard stones, of gold, silver and bronze objects, with a few examples of ceramics and Peruvian textiles; these are now on loan at the National Gallery of Art (Mellon Gallery) in Washington.

The space allotted me is filled; so I must leave for more mature thought and publication in our Seventy-fifth Anniversary Report the demands Arthur has made for freely expressed political, religious or philosophical opinions.

#### AYRES BOAL

(formerly Walter Ayres Boal)

Born in Chicago, Illinois, March 26, 1879. Parents: Charles T. Boal and Henrietta (Ayres) Boal. Prepared at Harvard School, Chicago. Married Lesley Johnson, January 1, 1906 (died April 16, 1946). Five children: Ayres Jr., Stewart, Thomas, Lesley (died), Henrietta. Eleven grandchildren. Married Ruth Haskell



(néé Wilder), June 18, 1947. Occupation: real estate manager and investor. Address: (home) 701 Sheridan Road, Winnetka, Illinois, or Route 6, Box 544, Tucson, Arizona; (business) 723 Elm St., Winnetka, Illinois.

He has been in real estate business in Chicago all his life and has made his home in Winnetka. In recent years he has spent his winters in Tucson. He has been president of the North Shore Country Day School and of the Old People's Home in Chicago. In World War I he was a lieutenant (j.g.) in the navy.

In our 1921 Report he wrote:

"Have lived in Winnetka, near Chicago, for fourteen years. We have a farm for summer use in northern Michigan. My chief interests have been: first, family affairs (an ideal wife, a wonderful daughter, and three roughneck boys); second, village affairs (member Village Council and various offices Community House); third, camping trips and travelling (Georgian Bay, the West, the South, and a little abroad); and fourth, real estate speculations. (My business is to manage a few estates and properties and to operate syndicates for the buying and selling of Chicago real estate.) The war seems a dream. Destroyer work off Queens-town and Brest was exciting and pleasant work. Later when I was in command of a mine sweeper and was given independent duty up and down the coast of France, it was even better than motor-boating in the wilds of Georgian Bay, except for the fact that at times I nearly died from homesickness."

In 1945 he wrote:

"It looks as if I would have to spend the winter months in Tucson, Arizona, from now on. Mrs. Boal and I have a little house, no servants, and we enjoy keeping house. Anyone coming this way can find my name and telephone number in the book.

"My son Thomas enlisted in the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve and is now serving as ensign on an F.P. boat in the South Pacific."

#### ♣RICHARD DEBLOIS BOARDMAN

Richard deBlois Boardman was born October 6, 1878, in Beverly Farms, Massachusetts, the son of Edwin Augustus Boardman and Harriette Smith (deBlois) Boardman. He prepared for college at Noble and Greenough's School. He married Muriel Edgerton Winthrop, January 8, 1921. His second wife was Shirley M. Sheldon, whom he married January 4, 1926. He died November 16, 1937, in Marblehead, Massachusetts.

He engaged in the real estate business in Boston, first with his uncle, then with two cousins, and took part in the promotion and construction of many large buildings in Boston. For many years he was interested in international small-boat racing and sailed in international races both in English and in American waters. For several seasons he was commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club at Marblehead. In the First World War he was a first lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service.

#### ✦CHARLES BOCK

Charles Bock, son of Michael and Flora (Metzger) Bock, was born March 5, 1877, in Buffalo, New York. His school was Buffalo Central High School. December 11, 1911, he married Stella Nathan. They had two children. He died in Buffalo, March 18, 1943.

After college he studied at Harvard Law School and received his LL.B. degree in 1903. Then he returned to Buffalo and was an iron and steel merchant there during the rest of his life. He was deeply interested in civic affairs and was active on committees and boards of the Family Welfare Society and the Council of Social Agencies.

#### REGINALD FAIRFAX BOLLES

Born in Brookline, Massachusetts, February 27, 1877. Parents: Michael Shepard Bolles and Helen A. (Elms) Bolles. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Married Claudia Elizabeth Libbey, February 5, 1912. Occupation: artist. Address: Main St., Cotuit, Massachusetts.

For several years after graduation he engaged in various occupations and then turned to drawing and painting. His profession has given him a happy life. After some twenty-four years in Boston he went to Cotuit, where he has lived ever since. In our Reports he has written as follows:

In 1925: "here I am, a full-fledged artist and really on the road to success, how big or how little I don't know, but I am doing what I like to do and the only thing I ever could do. I have done work for many magazines, including *Saturday Evening Post*, *Collier's*, *Country Life*, *Country Gentleman*, etc., illustrated some books and written a little, the latter entirely on bird life, which I am making a study of. I am fond of gunning, have three dogs and spend my leisure time in the woods and on the marshes. Yes,

a little golf, tennis, and fishing. We keep plugging along, making enough to keep the wolf away and pay my bills. We hope to get there some day."

In 1930: "I have found something that I like and it is a never-ending source of study and inspiration. The open country, one's own master, the uplands, the marshes, the ocean, and all the bird life to be seen there; and nothing to do but paint and study it all and perhaps try some day to put it down for someone else to read about."

In 1935: "It's a great life, and one doesn't have to spend much to be happy. Am still married to my original wife. That in itself is strange now-a-days. Am slipping just a trifle, but still hanging on with one hand. Hair very gray and going fast, but am fortunate in other ways."

In 1940: "I am interested in all of the affairs of the town I live in and try to make myself as useful as possible. I thank God that I live in this good old U. S. A. and that I am working at something that I am interested in. So few of us can do this!

"I look back on the wonderful four years at Harvard and often think of the many wonderful friends I made there. Here's to the Class of 1900! Long may she live!"

In 1945: "During the last five years, I have worked entirely on my painting until the War came, when I dropped it all and went into Civilian Defense work as Identification Officer, head of First Aid Station, Warden, U.S.O., Blood Plasma Chairman, Victory Gardens, art teacher for soldiers, etc. Mrs. Bolles has worked at the first aid station and is captain of the Motor Corps. As I was too old to get into active service of any kind, this is all I could do. I have worked steadily at it for about three years."

He writes now: "My life since I left Harvard has been devoted to art and teaching, Red Cross work teaching disabled soldiers to paint, running Red Cross stations, painting, fishing and golf and shooting. Living here in Cotuit all the time. Just a quiet life. Helping out in charities and entering into the life of the town. No excitement, just quiet and seeing my friends."

#### ✦RAYNAL CAWTHORNE BOLLING

Raynal Cawthorne Bolling, son of Sanford Coley Bolling and Ada Leonora (Hart) Bolling, was born in Hot Springs, Arkansas, September 1, 1877, and was killed in action near Estrées,

France, March 26, 1918, while serving as a colonel in the United States Army. He was the first American officer of high rank to give his life in the Great War. After attending public schools in Arkansas and California and the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia he entered Harvard College with the Class of 1900, completed the work for a degree in three years and attended the Harvard Law School from 1899 to 1902. He received the degree of A.B. in 1900 and of LL.B. in 1902. He was interested, prominent and successful in various undergraduate affairs, an intercollegiate debater, an editor of the *Harvard Monthly*, a member of winning Class and club crews and an active member of a number of social and literary clubs. With all these interests he was not neglectful of his studies and was made an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa. Although he came to college with few friends he was soon recognized as one of the leaders of his Class. In the Law School his work was exceptionally good, but he found time to continue his rowing and for two years served as instructor in argumentation and debating in Harvard College. While in the Law School he was selected to give the Memorial Day address, the first Southerner and the youngest man so honored. He left the University in 1902, marked by his ability and personality as a man of notable promise. After a year's clerkship in New York City he entered the employ of the United States Steel Corporation as one of its attorneys and was soon entrusted with work of great responsibility. In January, 1907, he was appointed assistant general solicitor and in November, 1913, general solicitor, a position which he held until his death. Intensely critical of his own work and imagined shortcomings, his years of apprenticeship were hard and he felt that he was not making the most of his opportunities. His work, however, soon made him recognized as a lawyer of unusual ability and excellent judgment in large affairs and at the time of his death he stood out among men of his own age and experience.

Thomas W. Lamont, '92, writing of his life in the *New York Evening Post* of April 23, 1918, said: "In his professional career, as lawyer and then as solicitor to the United States Steel Corporation, he was diligent, thorough-going, brilliant and effective. His sphere went far outside his routine duties as law officer to the great corporation. He interested himself deeply in the welfare of the vast army of laborers in the Steel Corporation; he studied all the complex relations of capital and labor, to the end not only of making more effective the worthy objects of the Corporation, but of



helping to solve those great social problems that must be worked out if we are to have a stable, an ordered, and contented society. And to all these problems Raynal Bolling brought a singular clarity of mind and nobility of vision."

June 25, 1907, he married Anna Tucker Phillips, sister of William Phillips, 1900. They had a son and four daughters. In spite of an ideally happy home life and the increasing pressure of large business problems he found time for military service in the National Guard. He enlisted in Squadron A in February, 1907. When war broke out in 1914 he foresaw that this country would eventually be drawn in, and he devoted himself wholeheartedly to the cause of national preparedness and to his own participation in the struggle. When the first Plattsburg Camp was held in August, 1915, he organized a motor machine-gun battery and took it, as a military unit, from New York to Plattsburg. He realized the importance of aviation and with characteristic thoroughness studied this branch of the service with a view to active service for himself and for others.

Although an excellent athlete, Bolling did not give the impression of great physical strength. When he rowed on his winning senior crew he weighed only one hundred and thirty-eight pounds, by far the slightest man in the boat and lighter than the average by nearly twenty-five pounds. Nevertheless, he was an expert horseman and kept himself in the best of physical condition. At an age when most men are contented with the less active service he learned to fly and to prepare himself for the most exacting military service.

In November, 1915, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the New York National Guard and in July, 1916, he was commissioned captain. In May, 1917, he was commissioned major in the Signal Reserve Corps, which at that time included aviation. During all this time, in order to find time for flying, he would get up at five o'clock in the morning, fly from his home in Greenwich, Connecticut, across Long Island Sound to Mineola, attend to his air service duties and then go to New York for his normal day's work. By this time he was recognized as having special knowledge of the needs of the air service and special qualifications for its organization. In June, 1917, he was sent to France under special orders to investigate aircraft production abroad and to coördinate the work of the United States with that of its Allies.

It was originally intended that upon the completion of his re-



port he should return to the United States to help organize the air service. His work, however, was of such an outstanding quality that it soon attracted attention, and at General Pershing's request he was allowed to remain in France. In writing of his work at this period, Colonel E. S. Gorrell, General Staff, says: "Upon the submission of his final report on Aug. 15, 1917, Bolling, who had then been promoted to the rank of Colonel, was placed by the Commander-in-Chief in charge of all air service matters within what was then called the Zone of the Interior, A. E. F. His title was later changed to Assistant Chief of Air Service, Lines of Communication, and his duties covered all air service activities except those properly belonging to the Zone of Advance. As the American Army had at this time no air service in Europe, the work assumed by Colonel Bolling covered practically the creation of the entire combat arm of our Expeditionary Forces. It is impossible to set forth the difficulties which confronted this undertaking. The establishment of schools for the training of pilots, the provision for instruction and classification of enlisted personnel, the procurement of airplanes and equipment from European governments, the gathering and forwarding to the United States of all information as to materials and types of aeroplanes, motors and equipment, the distribution and allocation of raw materials furnished by the United States to the Air Services of the Allies, and the creation of a personnel to carry out these activities present only a small part of the problems involved. How those things were done cannot even be outlined in this article. It is enough to say that, with nothing to build upon, the foundations were laid by Colonel Bolling with such excellent judgment and such a clear conception of the future needs that they formed a satisfactory basis for the enormous expansion of the American Air Service which took place a year later."

Early in 1918, at his own request, he was assigned to the British Royal Air Service for service preparatory to taking command of the American air units. In March he left Paris for his new duties. Again quoting from Colonel Gorrell: "On March 21, 1918, the great German offensive began. The British line in front of Amiens crumbled and, for the first time in modern warfare, there was presented the problem of handling the Air Service in a war of movement. Prior to this time, air service bases, landing fields, and hangars had been behind fixed and stable lines. It had been difficult enough, even under these circumstances, to insure supplies to

squadrons in such measure as to render them efficient. How this could be done when the location of aerodromes, shops, and bases was being changed at a moment's notice, war experience had not so far shown. This problem was being worked out in the drive on Amiens, and Colonel Bolling realizing its importance, threw himself, as might have been expected, into the thick of the fight in order to get at first hand the information for its solution. True to everything he had ever done, willing to give unstintedly all his powers to the cause to which he was devoted, he calmly incurred the greatest danger in order to secure for his service information of the greatest value. Bolling was near to completing his assignment, when, on March 26, 1918, he started from Amiens in a motor car, driven by his military chauffeur, to his observation duty at the fighting front. This was five days after the Germans had begun their terrible drive when the enemy was sweeping forward in some sectors as much as ten miles in a day. According to information received months later from Bolling's chauffeur, when the Colonel inquired of French and British officers whom he met as to the distance to the front, he was told that the enemy was three miles away; but he had progressed scarcely a mile before falling into a machine-gun ambush. With his car disabled, he commanded his chauffeur to jump and the two escaped the hail of machine gun bullets by occupying adjoining shell holes. Coolly loading his revolver, Colonel Bolling shot dead a German officer who was firing at the chauffeur. At the same instant one of many German officers sent a bullet through Bolling's heart. The chauffeur was later captured and taken to Germany. The exact manner of Colonel Bolling's death was not known until this chauffeur arrived in Paris from a German prison camp."

"Bolling did more for the air service than any other living man," wrote Paul D. Cravath. "Bolling is our best," was Lord Northcliff's estimate. He received a posthumous award of the Distinguished Service medal.

The citation for Distinguished Service medal reads:

"For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. His service to the United States aviation was distinguished for an accurate and comprehensive grasp of aviation matters; for a sound and far-sighted conception of the measures needed to establish an efficient American air service in Europe; for initiative and resourcefulness in attacking the problems of a young air service; for brilliant capacity in arranging affairs with foreign governments; for boldness and vigor in

executing determined policies. In all of these he has rendered service of great value to the Government."

He was also posthumously made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

In a sketch of this kind there is no space for an adequate appreciation of his life and character. His professional and military work to a large extent speak for themselves, but his hatred of injustice, his striving for the best in everything and his truly lovable nature are hard to portray in the printed page. Perhaps the following letter, written by some of his New York classmates to his eight-year-old son, will give some idea of the sense of loss felt by his friends:

*"Dear Carter Bolling—*

"We were classmates of your father at Harvard. We loved and admired him. We knew then that he would be a great man and would do great things. He did all we expected, and more, for we never imagined then he would fight in a war for everything we all cherish and believe in. We called him 'Colonel,' in college days, not knowing that our affectionate nickname was prophetic of the actual title he would so honorably earn. His was the highest glory of giving himself, nobly, bravely, simply for the saving of his country and all his country stands for.

"We grieve for him. We mourn with you, but as his friends we share your pride in his life and deeds.

"To you, to your mother, and to your sisters we offer heartfelt sympathy. We write especially to you so that you may remember that the friends of Colonel Bolling are and always will be the friends of his son."

On January 7, 1922, at Greenwich, Connecticut, in the presence of hundreds of citizens of Greenwich and many visitors, a statue of Colonel Raynal Cawthorne Bolling was unveiled by his son, Raynal Carter Bolling. The bronze figure representing Bolling in uniform is the work of Edward Clark Potter. The presentation remarks were made by Julian W. Curtiss. After the unveiling, addresses were made by Major-General Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Air Service, U. S. A., Governor Everett J. Lake of Connecticut, and Dr. George E. Vincent, head of the Rockefeller Foundation. At the foot of the statue was a wreath from the Class of 1900. In his remarks Mr. Curtiss said: "He first entered

the life of our community in 1910. Mr. Bolling at once made himself an important factor in our civic life. Life to him was incomplete without public service. He was particularly active in urging good roads and pure milk supply, and in the training of the Boy Scouts. No one could come in contact with him without feeling the charm of his personality, the force of his character and impulse of his tremendous energy. From the very start of the great conflict, he saw clearly the handwriting on the wall. He not only urged preparedness for the Nation, but personally commenced to fit himself, and it was typical of the man that he selected the department in which he felt there was the greatest need, the most hazardous as well, the air service." His services to his country and his death are then described. "The curtain had fallen. The supreme sacrifice had been made. Let me repeat what has been so beautifully and truthfully said of him: 'He was a gallant soldier, a gentleman without fear and without reproach, a far-seeing patriotic American, and a much-beloved and honored citizen of the town of Greenwich.'" After speaking of Bolling's splendid war service, General Patrick recounted how Bolling courageously met his death when he and his chauffeur stumbled into the German lines, and how he saved the life of his chauffeur, at the same time sacrificing his own. "It seems to me," said the General, "that Browning must have had men like Bolling in mind when he wrote: 'One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward.' Colonel Bolling gave his all for his country. He showed by every test that he was a man among men." Dr. Vincent said that Bolling was a gallant figure, fearless not in the sense that he did not realize danger, but that he had the will to overcome fear; that there is a great danger of overstressing self-sacrifice, but Bolling made sacrifices not consciously, but because he felt so deeply that he lost himself in causes. An excellent report of the exercises and addresses, from which the above extracts are taken, is printed in *The Greenwich Press* of January 12. In memory of Bolling a mighty grove of redwoods, on the South Fork of Eel River in Humboldt County, California, was dedicated August 6, 1921. It is named "Bolling Memorial Grove." In his address at the dedication Mr. Madison Grant said, "Colonel Bolling was the first officer of rank to make the supreme sacrifice, and the circumstances surrounding his death, the story of how he refused to surrender, and fought against overwhelming odds



in the shelter of a shell-hole until his pistol was empty, forms one of the stirring chapters of the Great War."

[Prof. Henry G. Pearson has written an excellent biography of Bolling, published by Duffield & Co., New York.]

### EARL DANFORD BOND

Born in St. Paul, Minnesota, January 25, 1879. Parents: John Danford Bond and Martha (Bunker) Bond. Prepared at Central High School, St. Paul, Minnesota. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1908. Married Grace Lee Newson, August 4, 1909. Children: Douglas Danford, Ann Sharpless. Five grandchildren. Occupation: physician. Address: (home) Bryn Mawr Court, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; (business) 111 North 49th St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

After service at the McLean Hospital and Danvers State Hospital in Massachusetts and teaching at the Harvard Medical School he went to the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, in 1913 as senior assistant physician and in 1919 became medical director of the psychiatric department. In addition he was appointed professor of psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania. In World War I he served as major in the Medical Reserve Corps. In World War II he was on the Navy Committee of the V-12 program, a navy instructor, and a member of the Medical Advisory Board of the Selective Service. His son Douglas was a major in the Air Force and his wife worked in the Red Cross.

In 1933 he received the Philadelphia Award of \$10,000 in recognition of distinguished service rendered to the city by a citizen; the basis for the award to him was his developing a new treatment for mental diseases.

He is a member of the Board of the W. T. Grant Foundation and of the Child Guidance Clinic of Philadelphia, a member of many medical and psychiatric associations and has been president of the American Psychiatric Association and Harvard Medical Alumni Association and vice president of the International Congress of Mental Hygiene. Besides many professional articles he has written, "Doctor Kirkbride and His Mental Hospital," "Thomas Salmon, Psychiatrist," and "Treatment of Behavior Disturbances Following Encephalitis."

He writes now: "In June of 1900 I went to work in a freight



auditor's office in St. Paul at a salary of \$30.00 a month. After a year I decided that the job I wanted would be the exact opposite of the one I had. The practice of medicine seemed to fill this requirement and I began to take the chemistry which I had missed in college except for Chemistry 1.

"When I graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1908 I had found an interest in disorders of the mind which has since continued and grown. From 1908 to 1913 at McLean and Danvers State Hospitals, Massachusetts, I found patients with mental diseases of all kinds: I made many friends among them and saw many recover. In 1913 I came to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where I have remained since and where I have seen the psychiatric field widen to include behavior disorders of children, the neuroses, the problems of normal people, a child guidance clinic, a nursery school, and work on the emotional factors in surgical and medical illnesses. For 41 years I have had 'the durable satisfaction' of exactly the right job.

"A different satisfaction has been the acquisition of a wife (from Radcliffe), children and grandchildren. For about 27 years my wife and I have lived in a 200 year old house with a garden and fruit trees on half an acre and in this home our son and daughter grew up. Now it is too large and with no regrets, but many memories, we are moving into an apartment in Bryn Mawr which is surrounded by one college and three schools for girls.

"The only interruptions of residence in Pennsylvania have been Army service, 1917-9, and a winter in the Grant Study of Normal Harvard Students in 1938—except for four trips to Europe and two to the Pacific Coast.

"Golf has been a great help for 40 years: I love it for itself and for the companions it has given me.

"Politically and in general I hate extremists—those people who think that they have one answer to any human problem."

#### ✦WALTER HOOD BONELLI

Walter Hood Bonelli, the son of Louis H. and Ada (Hood) Bonelli, was born February 10, 1875, in Lynn, Massachusetts. His school was Boston Latin School. He died in Boston, December 17, 1942.

He went into the real estate business in Boston with his father and later became manager of the firm. In 1907 he became an

accountant for the United States Government for thirteen years. Then as president and treasurer of Bonelli-Hood Co. he developed estates in and near Boston during the rest of his life.

### ♣SHELDON RUTHERFORD BORIGHT

Sheldon Rutherford Boright was born in Richford, Vermont, January 20, 1878. His parents were Sheldon and Rachel Ruth (Rutherford) Boright. He prepared at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Academy. On October 18, 1911, he married Marion Dorothy Robertson. They had two children. He died in Richford on May 20, 1921.

After graduation from Harvard College he took his LL.B. degree at the Harvard Law School and then practised law all his life in Richford. Of him it was said that he was a safe counselor, seeking rather to avoid litigation than to incite it. He took a leading place in his profession and was active in the business and industrial life of Richford. Besides other offices in business corporations he was a director of Richford Savings Bank and Trust Co.

### HORACE KEITH BOUTWELL

Born in Cambridge, December 4, 1876. Parents: Nathan Barnes Boutwell and Emily (Beard) Boutwell. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1904. Married Laura Josephine Sessions (née Grout), November 14, 1908. Occupation: physician. Address: 15 Green St., Brookline, Massachusetts.

After graduation I spent the following four years in the Medical School, and while serving as a surgical dresser at the Boston City Hospital I unfortunately lost my right index finger in 1902, and, as a result, gave up all intention of being a surgeon and therefore decided to do medical work only. On completion of medical service of a year and a half at the Massachusetts General Hospital, six months at the Boston Children's Hospital, and three months at the Boston Floating Hospital, I settled in Boston and was connected with the Boston Dispensary from 1907 to 1917, and also in teaching capacities in bacteriology at the Harvard Medical School for the next three or four years and also at Tufts Medical School for about the same time in the medical department.

I was married in the fall of 1908 and we spent the greater part of the next year abroad—about four months in Vienna, where I did more clinical work, and the rest of the time travelling extensively.

We have lived in Brookline since 1915, and as I never have done anything in the medical line except clinical work, I was able to arrange my hospital connections so that I could spend the greater part of the time from the middle of May to the first part of November at our cottage in Marshfield, Massachusetts, where I played golf a lot and also did considerable general practice. However in 1941 our cottage, together with about 400 more, was burned to the ground and as we never rebuilt, we take what trips we care to take in the warm months and find that "there's no place like home" after all.

In World War I I served as captain, Medical Reserve Corps. I am a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. As I have been connected with the Boston Health Department since 1908, as examining physician to out-patients of the Boston Sanatorium, and from 1916, until retirement in 1946, with the Brookline Health Department as physician in charge of the Tuberculosis Dispensary, I have been comfortably busy on the medical side, and as I haven't changed my opinion during the past 41 years about the girl I married—viz., the best in the whole world for me—the domestic side is therefore fine. So take it "by and large," I feel that I have been, and still am, a very fortunate being.

### HENRY SMITH BOWERS

Born in Arlington, Massachusetts, May 7, 1878. Parents: William Benton Bowers and Laura Rebecca (Smith) Bowers. Prepared at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, High School. Married Margaret Thomas, October 31, 1905. Three children: William Benton II, Margaret, Paul Sachs. Five grandchildren. Occupation: banker. Address: (home) 20 Church St., Greenwich, Connecticut; (business) 30 Pine St., New York 5, New York.

Immediately after graduation I started to work for Goldman, Sachs & Co. in New York City. In January, 1907, I was shifted to the Chicago office of that firm, where I remained until January, 1915. At that time I was admitted to the firm and called back to New York, where, with the exception of six months' service in the Red Cross in Paris in 1918, I have remained.

In World War II my son William was employed by the Navy at several of its yards, including that at Portland, Oregon, where he was in charge of the deperming of vessels. My son Paul was a lieutenant in the Navy.

Among offices I have held are: member of Board of Managers of State Charities Aid Association, member of Board of Trustees of the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, director of The Andrew Freedman Home, all in New York City; trustee of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

### ♣GEORGE PENDLETON BOWLER

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but preferred to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

### HENRY COOK BOYNTON

Born in Willsborough, New York, April 16, 1874. Parents: Orville Abram Boynton and Martha Luella (Cook) Boynton. Prepared at Plymouth, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; S.M., 1901; Sc.D., 1904. Married Mary Allison Manter, June 11, 1902. Children: Rosamond, Paul Manter, Henry Cook Jr. Nine grandchildren. Occupation: teacher. Address: (home) 935 Carteret Ave., Trenton 8, New Jersey; (business) Temple University, Philadelphia 22, Pennsylvania.

In 1925 he wrote:

“My moments of leisure, when I have them, are spent in the following recreations, considered in their order of importance and preference, swimming, tennis (preferably doubles), bowling, automobiling and radio. My hobby, if I have one, is to keep the body young and efficient so that I may live to a ripe old age and enjoy it. I read every book on ‘How to Keep Young,’ ‘Old Age Deferred,’ etc., that I can find, and have found them only a little bit of help except in pointing the way toward a long, healthy life. I have tried out on myself many of the pet theories of different scientists along these lines, and I believe the keynote to it all is spelled in the word ‘Moderation.’ My personal belief is that moderation in eating and drinking and living will insure a long, happy and healthy career. All this is ‘old stuff,’ but if everyone of us will spend fifteen minutes a day studying his own body and his own diet as carefully and energetically as he does certain lines of his own business, the results will be of value to himself. Every-



one of my classmates, barring accidents, should live to be at least seventy and possibly eighty or more. Emeritus President Eliot is a living example of all these theories. I am over the half century myself, and still going strong; have no rheumatism and am not a Prohibitionist, nor a hard drinker! All the above is 'bugs and bull,' some of you will say, but what's the use of having theories if you don't believe in them and practice them. I am still really enjoying life better than ever."

He writes now:

"Before 1900 I had intended becoming a geologist, hoping to get a job on the U. S. Geological Survey, but, although after graduating I passed the civil service examinations and was offered the job of 'assistant geologist', on the advice of professors Shaler and Smyth I decided to accept an Austin Teaching Fellowship at Harvard to work for a S.M. degree, which I obtained in June, 1901.

"This graduate work consisted of metallurgical and economic geology courses as applied to the extraction and further treatment of metals. During this year I became enthusiastic about the future possibilities of a career in metallurgy, specializing in iron and steel—a profession so ably and enthusiastically sponsored by Professor Albert Sauveur, who had but recently been appointed head of the new Metallurgical Department at Harvard. Under Professor Sauveur's guidance I obtained the degree of Sc.D. in 1904, and had the distinction of being the first Doctor of Science from the Department of Metallurgy at Harvard. From 1904-1906 I was instructor in Metallurgy and Metallography at Harvard and also assisted Professor Sauveur in his many research projects in his own commercial laboratory.

"In 1906 I resigned from my teaching job, to accept the position of metallurgist with the John A. Roebling's Sons Co. of Trenton, New Jersey, with which firm I stayed for 41 years till January 1, 1947. During this time I assisted in the manufacture of the high strength wire going into the suspension bridge cables of the Manhattan, Bear Mountain, George Washington and Golden Gate bridges, all of which are standing monuments to the memory of a great man and family of great vision, John A. Roebling and his sons. While with the Roebling Company I had charge of all heat treatment of wire and many other special jobs and held the respective positions of metallurgist, chief metallurgist and consulting metallurgist.



"I went through two great wars and assisted in the manufacture of many special wire products for war purposes such as square gun wire for wrapping big guns, balloon cables for anchoring observation balloons, with telephone wire enclosed for conversation with the occupants of the balloon, and in War II also millions of feet of control cables made of stainless steel for airplanes, also aircraft control cables with high coefficient of expansion about equal to that of the duralumin plane itself, so that planes going from low to high altitudes would not contract faster than the control cables. My son Henry C. Jr. was a second lieutenant in the Army Air Corps in World War II.

"On resigning from The John A. Roebling's Sons Co. I had intended settling down and 'taking it easy' for a year or so, and to start this program I decided to see more of our great U. S. A., so that on February 1, 1947, my wife and I packed our bags and stowed them away in our trusty Buick and started south, traveling through Atlanta, New Orleans, Houston, Texas, San Antonio, El Paso, etc., finally stopping in Tucson, Arizona, where we stayed about six weeks to let the good hot Arizona sunshine bake out Mrs. Boynton's arthritis; and it did, for she threw her cane away in about three weeks. Then on through Yuma, to San Diego, California, Los Angeles, along the Pacific coast to San Francisco, where we visited Professor Charles H. White and other Harvard men; then home through Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago, a trip of over 9000 miles, during which we stopped anywhere when tired, saw all the sights and thoroughly enjoyed ourselves in thirty states that we had never seen before.

"After this period of 'wanderlust' I once again decided to 'take it easy', but during the summer of 1947 I got a call from Temple University to help start a new department in metallurgy, so that from September 1, 1947, I have been head of the metallurgy department and consulting metallurgist in the Research Institute—a non-profit organization which does all kinds of research for private parties or companies who will furnish the funds to finance the research. In these two jobs I work (theoretically) three days a week, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, but actually more time is needed, for I have been giving lectures and laboratory work in three full courses in metallurgy and metallography.

"Temple is a live and rapidly growing young university and while in 1947 I started with only about a dozen students, right now, 1948-1949, the total of all classes combined is about thirty

and in the coming academic year, 1949-1950, we are taking on a couple of younger men to help carry on this good work, for without metals and the technique of handling them, the present high standard of American civilization would soon 'bog down.'

"I have written a few short papers on metallurgical subjects and a number of annual reviews in the technical magazine *Steel*, but have not had time for books. But I hope some day, when I really settle down, to write a book on the early history of wire and its influence on mankind and his civilization. Among professional societies of which I am a member are American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, British Iron and Steel Institute and American Society for Metals.

"I am now 75 years old, with nine grandchildren, and I suppose I should be satisfied with that; but as my health is still good, no rheumatism yet, I am still hoping some day we shall see a more sane and sensible form of government in Washington with all socialistic and communistic ideas *tabu*. America needs no paternalism or wasteful methods such as paying the farmers subsidies to raise 'more potatoes to burn' or throw away.

"Arthur Drinkwater wants to know something about our 'durable satisfactions' and I can only reply to that by saying that I think my most durable satisfaction has been to get any big job done, with the cooperation of my friends and my associates, in the shortest time by the best methods, and to the best of my ability to produce the highest grade product possible, for there is a wonderful and lasting satisfaction in a job 'well done'."

#### ♣LAWRENCE BRAINERD

Lawrence Brainerd (formerly 2nd) was the son of Herbert and Anna Maria (Forbes) Brainerd. He was born in St. Albans, Vermont, September 22, 1874, and prepared at the high school there and with tutors. On September 9, 1909, he married Marion Fobes. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 12, 1925.

In 1904 he went to New York, New York, and engaged in journalistic work. From 1906 to 1908 he was an accountant for Oren Hooper's Sons in Portland, Maine, and then for two years was with the *Christian Science Monitor* in Boston. After 1910 he was busy in independent journalism, historical research and genealogy. Some of his verses were published in the *Boston Transcript* and he frequently delivered addresses on genealogical

and historical subjects and did much public reading of modern poetry. Among the books he wrote were "Gary Genealogy", "Tabular Pedigree Genealogies of the Castle and Tenney Families" and "Some Descendants of Daniel King, Gentleman, of Lynn."

#### ❖LLOYD TEVIS BRECKINRIDGE

Lloyd Tevis Breckinridge was born in San Francisco, California, March 29, 1878, the son of John Witherspoon Breckinridge and Louise (Tevis) Breckinridge. He prepared at Belmont School, California. The date of his death, which occurred before 1902, has not been reported.

#### JAMES BREWER

Born in Boston, November 4, 1879. Parents: James Page Brewer and Mary Elizabeth (Jefferson) Brewer. Prepared in England and Germany. Married Dorothy Skinner, December 4, 1906. Occupation: retired. Address: (home) 29 Warwick Chambers, Pater St. W. 8, London, England; (business) % Lloyd's Bank, 50 Notting Hill Gate, London W. 11, England.

In our 1945 Report Brewer wrote: "I have for four years had charge of an underground shelter. I have had as many as 300 in it. But it sleeps 200 quite well in good bunks and is well fitted with sanitary conveniences and heated by electricity.

"It has never been closed during this whole time and someone has always been on duty. This is very unusual. I have never slept at home for the last four years, but have always been on duty. As this means sleeping in my clothes and ready to turn out at once, I have come to the conclusion that it is not so terrible a thing as it is made out to be. There has been almost no sickness and people seem to do well under the abnormal conditions."

He writes now: "Rubber manufacturer from 1905 to 1935. Then retired. My only hobby is bowling, either on grass, or indoors in winter. It is the only game I have ever been able to play decently. In World War II I served four years as shelter warden combined with half time watching as fire warden."

#### ❖BARTLETT BROOKS

Bartlett Brooks, son of George and Priscilla (Nash) Brooks, was born in Orrington, Maine, February 1, 1875. His school was East Maine Conference Seminary, Bucksport, Maine. From

Harvard he received the degrees of A.B. in 1900 and LL.B. in 1902. On June 6, 1904, he married Anna Leota Nash, who died January 5, 1917. They had four children, one of whom died in infancy.

In college he showed marked literary ability, especially in the writing of verse, and was chosen to write our Class Ode.

After graduation from Harvard Law School he began practising law in Bangor, Maine. He also taught at the University of Maine School of Law and in 1913 was appointed assistant professor of law there. Actively interested in politics, he was a member of his Republican county committee and in the 1912 campaign was a member of the state Progressive committee. During World War I he did much work on the Draft Board and the Food Conservation Committee. He died in Brewer, Maine, June 28, 1918.

In our 1915 Report he wrote concerning his three children: "I have written very little poetry, since Class Day; mostly legal blanks, in which I am well versed, but have produced three dramatic works. One may be called *The Bashful Earthquake*, and answers to the name of 'Betty.' One is composed of star-dust, moonlight and sunshine, and goes (all day) by the name of 'Mary.' The third is a sort of moving picture scenario, in which the landscape changes rapidly every few minutes, and is called 'Billy.' These are the best things I have done. Any one of them is warranted to be just the thing for the 'tired business man.' They are my 'apologia pro vita mia,' the sufficient answer to all questions, the final solution of the problem: 'Is life worth living?'"

#### ♣ABRAM VEDDER BROWER

Abram Vedder Brower, son of Abram Giles Brower and Jessie Helen (Vedder) Brower, was born November 10, 1877, in Utica, New York. He prepared for college at Belmont School, Belmont, Massachusetts. He died in Utica, New York, February 28, 1942.

In 1901 he took employment in a cotton mill and then for several years held executive offices in an automobile manufacturing company. In 1906 he began operating in undeveloped lands in the south and west. On his father's death in 1907 he had the management of two large estates. Supervision of a ten thousand acre cotton plantation in Mississippi and activities in real estate, mining and transportation were among the duties of his trustee-



ships. Shortly before the First World War he was interested especially in the steel industry, ship building and transportation. He organized a company for freight transportation on the Great Lakes. After war was declared he became assistant director of the Bureau of Industrial Research in the War Department and was commissioned a captain, Quartermaster Corps. He continued to serve until 1922. After he resigned he received the commission of major in the Officers Reserve Corps. In 1924 he was presidential elector for the 33rd Congressional District of New York. He took much interest in civic and military matters during the rest of his life.

### CASPAR MIFFLIN BROWN

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 13, 1878. Parents: Edwin and Mariana Mifflin (Earle) Brown. Prepared at Dalzell's School, Worcester. Married Ethel Melone, June 17, 1911. Children: Sally, Ethel. Five grandchildren. Occupation: farmer. Address: 16 South Knoll Road, Mill Valley, California.

After graduation he was successively with a bank in Worcester, the American Card Clothing Company, the Bowers Rubber Company and Graton and Knight Manufacturing Company. In 1905 he was manager of the Boston office of the last named company. Two years later he went into business for himself, small metal wares and wire goods, in Worcester. In 1913 he moved to San Francisco, California, where he was president of the California Pharmacy Company, then president of Office Appliance Sales Co., in 1922 treasurer and general manager of Duplex Percolator Co. of San Francisco, in 1927 district manager of the Industrial Building Loan Association, in 1928 with the San Francisco office of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, in 1937 with the Financial Independence Founders Association, in 1941 with the Thermek Engineering Co. in war work.

His daughter Ethel was a field director with the Red Cross in World War II.

He writes now: "Two more grandchildren since the Tenth Report, 1945: Denison Lane, July 19, 1945, Timothy Travis Ingham, July 23, 1946. Total now five, 1 girl, 4 boys.

"For several years, three or four, I joined the auto mechanics union in order to take a job in auto brake service work, which end-



ed when business slackened two years ago. I am retired now and so is my wife. We bought a small one acre "Little Farm" in Mill Valley and we are very busy raising all our own vegetables, corn, tomatoes, potatoes, radishes, squashes, melons, broccoli, lettuce, peas, beans, prunes, pears, walnuts, apples, peaches, persimmons, quinces, etc., and it is plant, pick, pack, sell, preserve, cultivate, prune, fertilize, plow, seed and begin all over again. Out doors all day until too dark to work. Full of good health, all of us, thank goodness. We are fortunate, we realize more and more, as time flies on."

#### ♣LEWIS BLANCHARD BROWN

Lewis Blanchard Brown (formerly 2nd) was born in Paris, France, April 29, 1875, the son of Lewis Manning Brown and Gertrude (Mason) Brown. He was prepared for college by a tutor.

For some years after leaving college he engaged in mining in central Siberia with our classmates, Nathan A. Egbert and Willis S. McCornick. They had considerable hardship and much exciting adventure there. He returned to New York and until 1914 was engaged in the business of developing inventions and dealing in patent investments. Then he went into the banking house of Lee, Higginson and Company and later continued in the investment bond business with other firms. He married Susie Valentine, April 29, 1908. They had two children. He died May 29, 1927, in Darien, Connecticut.

#### PAUL FERRIE BROWN

Born in Florence, South Carolina, September 22, 1878. Parents: William Malcolm Brown and Sarah Rebecca (McIlveen) Brown. Prepared at South Carolina Presbyterian College. Married Edna Browning Veeder, February 9, 1901. Three children: Malcolm Ferrie, Paul Veeder, Donald William. Four grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 2031 Norwalk Avenue, Los Angeles 41, California.

For two years after leaving Harvard he was in structural steel business in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Then he engaged as a mechanical engineer in heating, ventilation and power plant design and construction in New York, New York, Boston and Los Angeles, California, until the 1930s, when he was with the Los Angeles Bureau of Power and Light. From 1938 he had charge of

the design department for the mechanical equipment of all plants of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation until the war was over.

"My life since 1900," he writes now, "has been a very ordinary one, but also a very happy one. I've had an awfully good time, married a charming girl, Edna Browning Veeder, in 1901 and by 1903 we had started in to raising a little squad of 'Brownies.' I am the proud father of three as fine men as ever existed. My eldest son Malcolm, after serving as captain, Engineers, in World War II, has risen to the rank of art director for M.G.M., Paul Jr. is a successful restaurateur, and my youngest is the rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, one of the largest in the Los Angeles diocese. Donald was sent to London to the Lambeth Conference and to Amsterdam as western representative of the Episcopal Church at the world religious conference.

"I have not written any books or done anything really notable except that I have always been able to hold quite responsible engineering positions. I think that of all my working experiences the most interesting and exciting was my work as engineer in charge of installation of mechanical equipment for the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

"After the war was over I returned to my old position with a Los Angeles engineering firm, where I had charge of the mechanical design of the new Don Lee, Mutual Broadcasting Studios. In 1947 I was stricken with a very bad attack of coronary thrombosis, which hospitalized me for three months.

"I have behaved myself for two years since my illness and am now able to lead a normal life, except that my doctors will not allow me to return to business. So now I'm just loafing and having a hell of a good time, doing a little tripping to nearby resorts and puttering with my hobby, wood working. I hope to be able to come to Cambridge in 1950."

### THOMAS DALTON BROWN

Born in Boston, March 7, 1871. Parents: John Thomas Brown and Esther Maria (Sterling) Brown. Prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. Married Cecelia Fenwick, October 11, 1920. Occupation: dentist. Address: (home) 268 West 136th St., New York, New York; (business) 2376 7th Avenue, New York, New York.

Without going into detail in regard to some of the things that have happened to me during the years, I left Harvard without

finishing with my Class. I shall outline those things which most influenced my life.

In 1903 I received a Ph.B. degree from Brown University. For a short period later I was an employee at the General Electric Company at West Lynn, Massachusetts. A few years later I entered the Harvard Dental School and received the degree of D.M.D. in 1915 on finishing the course. Then I practiced for a while in Boston, until I received a commission as first lieutenant in Officers Reserve Corps (inactive), not assigned to active duty, during World War I. After the armistice I came to New York and did service for the Veterans Administration and was again commissioned as captain in Officers Reserve Corps. At present I hold licenses to practice in Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York.

The older I become, life is more perplexing and bewildering; in other words, human beings are so unpredictable.

However, I hope to be able to attend the 50th Reunion in the State of my birth.

#### ✦MAX MUELLER BRYANT

Max Mueller Bryant was born May 18, 1870, in Burlington, Iowa, the son of William McKendrick Bryant and Sarah Augustus (Shade) Bryant. He married Belle Peck, November 27, 1902. He died October 16, 1935, in St. Louis, Missouri.

Before going to Harvard he was in the accounting division of the Missouri Pacific Railway and took the degree of A.B. at Washington University in St. Louis. He took the degrees of A.B. and A.M. at Harvard, specializing in languages and philosophy. Then he continued his studies at the Sorbonne in Paris and in the great libraries of Europe. He collected first editions and ancient printings. Several books, written by his father, were completed and published by him. For many years he worked on a history of philosophy. After his death his great library of 13,000 volumes was given to Washington University.

#### FRANK MERTON BUCKLAND

Born December 28, 1878, in West Hartford, Connecticut. Parents: Morton Seymour Buckland and Addie Elizabeth (Emmons) Buckland. Prepared at the West Hartford High School. Married Mary Drake, June 2, 1909. Occupation: insurance ex-

aminer. Address: 46 Clifton Avenue, West Hartford, Connecticut.

After graduation, I worked for about ten years in the West Hartford Post Office, first as assistant to my father and then as postmaster. Then a few years in the moving picture business, first in Bristol, Connecticut, then in Montreal, Canada. I followed this by going into the woods of New Brunswick, taking about four thousand feet of wild-life film, which was produced under the title of American Game Trails, and with which I lectured for about a year.

During the First World War I was with the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford. Then followed eighteen years in the brokerage business with Paine, Webber & Co. at their Hartford Office.

At the start of the Second World War I joined the new War Damage Insurance Department of the Aetna Fire Insurance Co. After this department was closed at the end of the war, I became an examiner in the New England Department and am now with the Special Risk.

In politics I have always been registered as a Republican, but have voted independently many times, notably in the contest over the entry of this country into the League of Nations as advocated by Woodrow Wilson. Both my wife and I believed in and worked for our entry into the League, and with the passing of the years we are more than ever convinced that had our country entered the League and worked for its development, the Second World War would never have occurred.

Although in past years I have done considerable big game hunting, my favorite recreation has always been fishing, especially fly-fishing for trout. I still spend a few weeks every year in the woods, in the enjoyment of this hobby.

Except for a few magazine articles on hunting and fishing, my only attempt at publication was a small volume of verse, in the form of a fly-book and entitled "Rhymes of the Stream and Forest." This was put out by the old Forest & Stream Publishing Co. of New York. I have written nothing since, except a little material for my own use in entertainment work.

I have always heard much about people who grow old gracefully and have known some outstanding examples. Passing seventy years, I have made a desperate attempt to acquire this distinction. I have found the "growing old" to be easy, but the "gracefully"



is decidedly another matter. Longfellow's "*Morituri Salutamus*" helps some, but even with the ripened and greater happiness to be found in the close association with our loved ones, "Old Age is still old Age."

### ♣ JOHN HENRY BUFFORD

John Henry Bufford was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 21, 1876. His parents were John Henry Bufford and Charlotte Louise (Townsend) Bufford. After attending Boston Latin School he entered Harvard with our Class, but left during our sophomore year and took his four years course at the Harvard Medical School, where he received his M.D. degree in 1902. He immediately began practice in Boston and made a specialty of skin diseases. His home for many years was in Brookline, Massachusetts, and for the last fifteen years of his life he lived in Newton. He served in many hospitals, including Boston Dispensary, Boston City Hospital, Boston Floating Hospital, Mt. Sinai Hospital, Berkeley Infirmary and Massachusetts General Hospital. He was in charge of skin diseases at the Boston Floating Hospital and the Berkeley Infirmary. He was senior dermatologist and pathologist at the Boston Dispensary and assistant dermatologist at the Massachusetts General Hospital. After some twenty-five years he made his only hospital connection that of assistant dermatologist at the Massachusetts General Hospital as a member of the hospital staff. From time to time articles of his were published in various medical journals. Several years before he died he gave up his hospital appointments because of age limit, but he still continued in private practice. He was a member of Massachusetts Medical Society and American Medical Association.

In 1907 he married Edith Madeleine Cobb. They had two daughters, Alice Beatrice Bufford, now Mrs. William J. Paine Jr., and Elizabeth Grant Bufford, now Mrs. Charles F. Riordan. He died in Newton, September 9, 1948, after a long illness, which he bore bravely and uncomplainingly. He was a cheerful, kindly man, generous and sympathetic with everyone and always ready to help not only his patients, but also anyone else who needed his aid.

In our 1945 Report Bufford wrote, "I now have time for what I've always enjoyed—rod and gun. So, when I can, I'm calling and decoying the various varieties of plover and snipe along the sands



of Cape Cod and the marshes there and elsewhere, or hunting in the woods with dog for quail, partridge and woodcock. I've always been an out-door man and still prefer it to indoor diversion. My pipe is always with me and a drink or more from beer to what-not is very good.

"Best health and wishes to the good old Class."

### GEORGE HERBERT BUNTON

Born September 26, 1878, in Boston. Parents: George Wadley Bunton and Elena Sophia (Brown) Bunton. Prepared at Manual Training School, Cambridge. Married Bertha May Close, April 5, 1905 (died December 14, 1948). Children: George Close (died), David Close (died), Caroline Close. Two grandchildren. Occupation: sales manager. Address: (home) 63 Washington Ave., Cambridge, Massachusetts; (business) 131 State St., Boston, Massachusetts.

After graduation I spent three years in engineering, leaving the employ of the Boston Elevated Railway in 1903 to enter the candy manufacturing business with the George Close Confectionery Company of Cambridge, Massachusetts. This occupation continued for thirty-three years until the corporation was sold in 1936. From 1918 on I served first as president and later as treasurer of the corporation and devoted part of my efforts to trade association activities. I served as president of the New England Manufacturing Confectioners' Association, vice president of the National Confectioners' Association and vice president of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. Other activities which I have enjoyed have been in connection with the Cambridgeport Savings Bank, where I became a corporator in 1920 and vice president in 1935. Aside from business, I have served the First Church Congregational in Cambridge in various capacities and together with my wife served as a director of the Margaret Fuller Settlement House in Cambridge. My debt to society I have tried to liquidate by serving many times as solicitor for Salvation Army, Red Cross, and Community Funds, as a member of Cambridge Ration Board, O.P.A., and by making considered use of the ballot on election day.

After leaving the confectionery business I became associated with the American Maize Products Company in 1939, as New England Division sales manager. This position calls for con-

siderable activity and for this same reason I must soon discontinue.

My family life has been enviable. My wife was an ideal home maker and in spite of the death of two children at birth we enjoyed many happy years until she died in 1948. In addition to home duties she devoted much time to our church and to the Y.W.C.A. and the Margaret Fuller Settlement House. In recreation we had similar tastes. We enjoyed many camping trips to Maine and Nova Scotia. Trout fishing, canoeing, swimming and mediocre golf were our summer sports, with Harvard football games and symphony concerts for winter enjoyment.

As to political and social philosophy, I abhor deficit financing in prosperous times, the present extravagant bureaucracy and drift toward statism in our national government. I feel that the citizens of this country should be inculcated with the principle that they themselves are primarily responsible for their own social security.

#### ❖WILLIAM ARMSTEAD MOALE BURDEN

William Armstead Moale Burden, son of Isaiah Townsend Burden and Evelyn Bird (Moale) Burden, was born in Troy, New York, July 11, 1877. He prepared for college at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. During his four years in college he completed a sufficient number of courses to entitle him to the degree of A.B. in 1900 and also to the degree of A.M., which he received a year later.

President of our Class, captain of the varsity football team in our senior year, first marshal of our Class, he was recognized as a leader, ready to assume any task he was asked to undertake, eager to give devoted service to Harvard, worthy of trust in all things.

In 1900, immediately after leaving college, he took a trip around the world with F. L. Higginson, J. L. Saltonstall and Augustus Jay. In 1903 he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange and a partner in the firm of J. D. Smith and Company, bankers. He married Florence Vanderbilt Twombly on April 12, 1904. They had a daughter, who died in infancy, and two sons. Because of illness he retired from business in 1907 and spent the remaining two years of his life trying to regain his health. He died February 2, 1909, in New York, New York.

## ♣LEO LeGAY BURLEY

Leo LeGay Burley was born in Theberton, England, November 4, 1871, the son of William and Martha LeGay (Brereton) Burley. His school was the Quaker School at Ackworth, Yorkshire. From Victoria University, England, he received the degree of A.B. in 1897 and from Harvard the degrees of A.B. in 1900 and A.M. in 1901. He married Anna Knauss, August 11, 1908.

For a short time after graduation from Harvard he taught school in Richmond, Virginia. Then he studied for a while in the Harvard Graduate School and was assistant in history at Harvard. In 1905 he taught at the Pupil Teachers' Centre in Norwich, England. The following year he went to live in Antwerp, Belgium, where he continued teaching. In 1908 he gave up teaching and took up the business of dealing in rough diamonds, with great success. During World War I this business was disorganized and he worked with banks in London, England, and in various Quaker charities. After the war he reestablished himself as a broker in rough diamonds in London. On March 9, 1921, he died in Finchley, England, after a long illness.

In our 1925 Report there was written of him: "those who had the privilege of Burley's friendship will remember him with deep affection as a man of wide culture, an earnest seeker after the truth, of infinite wisdom, with broad and tolerant sympathies. Always anxious to face realities he learned his fate in 1919 with unflinching courage and prepared himself for the inevitable with a thoughtfulness and consideration for others that had been characteristic of him throughout his life. He never thought of himself.

"Burley had been a student all his life. He was deeply interested in literature. Beyond a few articles for newspapers he had written little for publication; but he was a remarkable letter writer, for his studious habits and well-chosen reading had developed in him an arresting style in correspondence. In recreation he enjoyed lawn tennis, golf, and swimming; but his greatest joy was the open road and the wind on the heath. Knapsack on back he had gone on many walking tours in the Adirondacks, in Virginia, in Scotland; with Mrs. Burley in the Black Forest, Switzerland, Odenwald (Germany), the Ardennes (Belgium) and in the Lake District of England, perhaps his favorite haunt."

". . . Finally it can be said that like many other men with in-

tellects well equipped Burley had the engaging capacity of enjoying the small things of life."

### FREEMAN FOSTER BURR

Born in Medford, Massachusetts, March 7, 1877. Parents: Horace Freeman Burr and Susan Lydia (Sawyer) Burr. Prepared at Malden, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: S.B., 1900; S.B. (Yale), 1908; M.A. (Columbia), 1913. Married Lois Southwick Ives, June 30, 1904. Children: Richard Southwick, Barbara, Foster Ives (died), Jean, Horace Freeman. Eight grandchildren. Occupation: geologist. Address: Sunrise Farm, Wayne, Maine.

I never intended to be a teacher; but the death of my father in 1900 made it necessary for me to take the first job that offered anything like a living salary. The first thing that offered was a position as teacher of English, French and mathematics in the Chicago Latin School. In all, I have taught for a little over twenty-five years. Summary: high and preparatory schools, six years (two as principal); State Normal School, assistant principal in charge of science, eight years; lecturer in geology, Barnard, one year; laboratory assistant, Harvard, botany two years, geology one year; extension instructor in geology, Columbia, one year; head of department of geology, St. Lawrence University, nine years. Barring a few scatterings, that seems to cover it.

In connection with my Columbia experience I recall my most strenuous teaching year: put in full time at a private school and coached athletics; taught extension courses in geology; delivered a series of lectures at the New York Public Library; carried on a full graduate course of study at Columbia. That tired feeling still lingers.

In 1914 I was called upon by the Maine Public Utilities Commission to carry out field research in economic geology. This lasted for four years. From 1918 to 1922 I did similar work for the Central Maine Power Co., acting as State Geologist on the side. Incidentally, it was during this period that I helped, as geologist to the short-lived Water Power Commission, in making the preliminary survey of the Long Falls site of the great Dead River dam, at present under construction.

My St. Lawrence years were from 1922 to 1931.

After my return to Maine I acted for a time as engineer in charge of natural resources on the State Planning Board: among



other things, wrote a report for the Quoddy Dam Commission. Then I worked with the army engineers on the Quoddy project, making a sand and gravel survey of the Eastport and Lubec region and having something to do with the work on the drill boats.

Governor Brann appointed me State Geologist, and I held that office until about three years ago, when a younger man took over. Since then my only official connection with the State is a sort of honorary commission as deputy fire warden, which entails no duties and allows me to wear a badge.

As a field geologist, I have been in every organized town in Maine and have covered a good part of the unorganized territory. I have traveled by every conceivable means of transportation (except airplanes) and have left my footprints on thousands of miles of highways, tote-roads and mountain trails: also, over many of these miles, I have carried some tons of rock and mineral specimens on my back. It makes me weary just to think of it.

My incidental activities have included writing (both prose and verse), preaching, lecturing, choral singing and radio broadcasting (I was probably the first in the country to broadcast information on minerals). My recreations are fishing, swimming, boating and occasional hunting. To fill in, I take some sort of care of this sixty acre farm.

I have been a justice of the peace in East Haven, Connecticut, a member of the Board of Selectmen and of the School Board in Wayne, Maine, and of the Common Council in Augusta, Maine. During World War II I served as warden, airplane spotter and in the Red Cross.

In politics I have always been Republican (not hide-bound); in religion, by conviction as well as by inheritance, a Unitarian. I try to believe that my neighbor is as worthy as I, probably worthier: I am convinced that the only unpardonable sin is self conceit.

I suppose that the accomplishment of which I should be proudest is the fact that my name has been listed in most of the Who's Who's. I can say this with all due modesty, as I honestly do not know why. I have been listed in American Men of Science, Who's Who in Education, Who's Who in Engineering, Who's Who in New England and Who's Who in America. So far as I know, I am limited to the last at the present time. I must have done something, sometime; but what, or when?

I am leaving the best to the last. The most important event in



my life took place on June 30, 1904, when I married Lois Southwick Ives. We have had a good life; and after forty-five years I can say with complete conviction and without reservation that I married the best and dearest, the most remarkable woman I have ever known. We have had five children and lost one. All of the four are happily married and well established: they have given us eight grandchildren, four boys and four girls, all healthy youngsters, and as bright and active as we could wish.

### ♣FREDERIC KING BUTTERS

Frederic King Butters was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 8, 1878, the son of William Butters and Ella Susan (King) Butters. He was educated in the Minneapolis public schools and in 1899 received the B.S. degree from the University of Minnesota, taking his degree with honors and being elected to Phi Beta Kappa and to Sigma Xi. Butters took the classical Latin course in high school, but he was interested in science from his very early years and his B.S. from the University of Minnesota stated that he had completed the curriculum in the "scientific course." The transcript of his record, studded with grades ranging from 92 to 99, shows that he took several years each of chemistry, botany, mathematics and astronomy, besides such subjects as drawing, Latin, English, German, history, economics, psychology, politics and zoology—but curiously enough, no physics. In 1899-1900 he studied at Harvard, receiving the A.B. degree in 1900.

Butters embarked at once upon his professional career, starting as a member of the staff of botany and pharmacognosy at the University of Minnesota. In 1910 he became assistant professor of botany and he continued to serve in this department throughout his life, becoming associate professor in 1919 and professor in 1934. Butters was on duty at the University every year except one: in 1916-17 he returned to the Gray Herbarium at Harvard and under M. L. Fernald finished the work for his Ph.D. degree, which was granted to him in June, 1917.

Professionally, Butters was a botanist; specifically, a taxonomist and a great authority on ferns. But this description is quite inadequate to describe the man, for his knowledge was vast—indeed, encyclopedic—and covered many fields. It was said of him that he was the most learned man on the campus; his knowledge of

Latin, mathematics, geology, astronomy, chemistry and biology were such that he could discuss technical problems in these fields with members of the respective departments. Indeed, a president of the University is said to have once remarked that if Butters were completely ignorant of botany, the University would still be able to appoint him as professor of mathematics, or of astronomy, or of geology, or of pharmacy.

Besides his eminence as a scientist, Butters was most eminent also as a mountain climber. For some twenty years, beginning about 1900, he spent the summers in the Selkirk Range in British Columbia, and he, together with Howard Palmer and Professor E. W. D. Holway, explored these mountains thoroughly and their first ascents are very numerous. There is scarcely a mountain in the Selkirks which does not have Butters' name written on the record in the cairn on top, and he helped build many of these cairns himself. He, Holway, and A. J. Gilmour entered the almost inaccessible Battle Valley in 1914 and climbed one of the peaks there. Until the summer of 1947 they were the only ones to enter this valley. In 1946 the Geographic Board of Canada reserved the name Mount Butters for the highest peak in the Battle Valley—a magnificent, glacier-hung peak estimated to be about 10,750 feet high. Along with his strenuous mountaineering in the Selkirks he collected plants and he summarized his observations in "The Vegetation of the Selkirk Mountains" as an appendix to Palmer's work, "Mountaineering and Exploration in the Selkirks."

He once spent practically all of his spare time of a winter constructing a relief map of a portion of the Selkirk country, for he said the existing maps were not correct. Having done this, he promptly consigned the map to oblivion and it was only after his death that the map was rescued from the dust behind his desk. The map has been restored and is now the property of the American Alpine Club; it is undoubtedly the most accurate map of the region in existence today.

Although born and raised in Minneapolis, his family environment was New England in character and this influence was strengthened by frequent visits as a boy to relatives in Massachusetts. This influence colored even his speech, sometimes to the consternation of his classes at examination time, as in the case of the unfortunate student who was surprised to find that there was no such plant as the "Sawed" Fern. Butters' home life, as a boy,

provided a rich background of books and music, intellectual activity and moderate wealth, all of which entered into the making of the man. Although scarcely conscious of "family," he was aware of the responsibilities arising from a distinguished New England ancestry. This reached back, on the paternal side, to William Butter, who came from Scotland before 1666 to settle near Woburn, Massachusetts, and this paternal ancestry included Captain Jacques Arnould Cormerais, who came to America with Lafayette. On his mother's side the family record is no less impressive. His mother, Ella Susan King, was the daughter of Edward and Susan Cornelia (Jones) King of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and their family can be traced directly back to Captain John King who died in 1703. Butters' grandfather, Edward King (1813-1867), was presented in 1854 with a magnificent seven-piece silver set by the citizens of Dorchester "in appreciation of his services for the public good." The subscription list for this is still in existence and it recites that he "rendered the Dorchester turnpike a free avenue." The family traditions were carried on by Butters in quiet ways—in the maintenance of his gracious family home and in a wide variety of philanthropies.

Butters published widely and his bibliography runs to some 77 entries. He had a great interest in the flora of Minnesota and he and his colleagues made many early expeditions to out-of-the-way localities in the State. He, with his colleague Professor C. O. Rosendahl, published what have become known as the Minnesota "Guides"—Guide to Spring Flowers, To Trees and Shrubs, To Ferns and Fern Allies, To Autumn Flowers. Some of these went into many editions and one ultimately grew into a widely used book, "Trees and Shrubs of Minnesota," last published in 1928.

His long association with Professor C. O. Rosendahl began in 1901, when the Minnesota Seaside Station was established on Vancouver Island. It had been felt by members of the botany department that students at a mid-continent university were much in need of an opportunity to study salt-water plants in their native habitats and for several summers Butters and Rosendahl were together on the Island. The association and the researches begun in this way had a tremendous effect upon the manner in which the department developed, for Rosendahl later became chairman, and by his side was always Butters.

Pharmacy was an early love and one with which Butters retained contact always. He taught botany to generation after

generation of young pharmacists—over 2000 of them—from 1901 on. He appreciated his membership on the staff of the College of Pharmacy and enjoyed his associations there. He served for many years as botanical consultant to the staff of the National Formulary.

Butters took a great interest in all matters connected with the University. He was a charter member of his dining club, "Gown in Town," and he was also a charter member of the Campus Club, the faculty club of the University. For many years he was a member of the Advisory Committee of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts and his advice on ticklish questions was sought by presidents and deans, as well as by faculty members in general. He was active in the Minnesota Chapter of the American Association of University Professors and was the president one year.

He was a member of many societies and he held offices in most of them at one time or another. Among these are: American Association for the Advancement of Science, Botanical Society of America, Ecological Society of America, American Fern Society, Torrey Botanical Club, New England Botanical Club, Royal Geographical Society, American Geographical Society, American Alpine Club, Alpine Club of Canada, Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, Gown-in-Town Dining Club (University of Minnesota) and The Campus Club of the University of Minnesota.

During his last few years Butters was increasingly afflicted with illnesses—jaundice, diabetes, severe neuritis and the arteriosclerosis which was the ultimate cause of his death. But his spirit carried on; he went to the Herbarium every day, delivered his lectures on time and worked on the specimens almost to the very end. He went to the hospital on July 20, 1945, after a heart attack sustained while at work in his office. He appeared to be making excellent progress and indeed was on the point of returning home when, on August 1, 1945, he suddenly collapsed and by night he was gone.

His name will be associated forever with the beautiful mountain just named for him and at the University his name and his work will be perpetuated through the "Butters Fern Fund" established by his friends and colleagues. But more, his memory will live in the minds of his many friends who knew him, loved him and counselled with him often. Butters reminded me of the late Professor E. P. Kohler a great deal—they were the same type;



smart, erudite, learned and very wise and kind—quiet, yet carrying tremendous powers of knowledge and judgment. He and Butters, both mountain climbers, knew and admired each other very much. Fred Butters was a great man and a wonderful friend. It will be a long time before we see his like again.

L. I. S.

### ERNEST GATES BUTTRICK

Born June 28, 1873, in Lowell, Massachusetts. Parents: James Gardner Buttrick and Clare Lawrence (Gates) Buttrick. Prepared at Lowell High School. Occupation: retired. Address: 307 Wilder St., Lowell, Massachusetts.

Ill health compelled him to leave Harvard in our freshman year. In our 1910 Report he described himself as a landscape gardener, but his health had not permitted him to do active work. All his life he has been intensely interested in civic planning, park and playground improvement, art of all kinds—especially etchings, engravings, prints and book-plates—birds, flowers, photography and rare books. In writing for our Reports he has often expressed his deep affection for Harvard and our Class of 1900. An extract from our 1940 Report reads: "Now, every scrap of news or information about any Nineteen-hunderer I eagerly seize and absorb, and enthusiastically rejoice in every man's success or contribution to the common welfare. To each man of this company—though myself standing on the outskirts of the group—here—with heartiest greetings and good wishes."

He writes now: "May I take this chance to thank you all for allowing me to move and feel myself under that noble banner bearing the lofty and awe-inspiring letter, the beloved H, an honor to which I am only technically entitled? May all blessings continue to accrue to each one of you. What a joy it would have been during the years if I could have much more often met many of you face to face.

"The outward situations and conditions of my life are much the same as they were in earlier Reports. I still love my books (having a rather unusual library—mainly devoted to several subjects in which I am especially interested—of about 1500 volumes). I am still much interested in fine arts subjects and the work of Whistler House here in Lowell (about here we still think a mere sketch of Whistler's outweigh tons of the so-called *opera* of such 'half-nuts' as Picasso and Miro Modrian and Klee and Stuart Davis)!



I keep an interest in nature and its aspects in botany and birds, mountains and mountain-climbing.

"As to national affairs, I wish there were more cooperation among all groups and less internecine conflict. Indeed, I wish the Harvard spirit could regulate national affairs and we should indeed be better off. (In fact—come to think of it—I feel sure that if the government were run by a 'committee' composed of Bill Chadbourne, Arthur D., William Phillips, with perhaps a few of us offering advice from the side-lines, the political millenium would be here!)

"Greetings to all 1900 men."

### FRANK W. BUXTON

(in former Reports, Francis William Buxton)

Born October 24, 1877, in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. Parents: Parker J. Buxton and Elizabeth (Byrne) Buxton. Prepared at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, High School. Married Grace Minerva Cushing, October 20, 1909. Son: Francis Cushing. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 29 Sutherland Road, Brookline 46, Massachusetts.

I found a \$6-a-week job as a Boston reporter soon after leaving Cambridge and, except for two brief interludes—one of them in government service during the Second World War—remained a journalist until retirement as Editor of the *Boston Herald* in 1946. My duties were always rather exacting, but there was plenty of time for other things, serious and diversional. Looking back appraisingly, I don't spot any significant contributions of mine to society. My career has been of C grade, but I like to think that the absence of purple patches may be offset somewhat by the lack of ugly blotches.

My journalistic record includes the winning of a Pulitzer prize in 1922 for an editorial entitled "Who Made Coolidge?"—and more pleasing than the distinction and the cash was the beginning of a warm friendship with Mr. Coolidge. Among the non-journalistic activities is service on the boards of a public library, an art museum, a conservatory of music, a hospital, a preparatory school and a savings bank. I have been a Trustee of the Boston Public Library for about 22 years and given lots of time to it.

When I ended my workaday career in late 1946, I also with-

drew from most of my sideline positions. I miss my old associations but there are compensations in long-neglected amenities, in books, in family associations and in plain sloth. This reputedly deadly sin I find quite enjoyable.

Membership for four months in 1945-46 on the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry gave an opportunity for a close study of Palestine and the rest of the Middle East. The Committee's unanimous report hastened, I think, the solution of the Palestine problem. The emergence in 1948 of a nation moribund for 2,000 years, which reestablished its sovereignty after a magnificently fought defensive war against murderous odds, and in the face of predicted annihilation, has seemed to me one of the portentous events of modern times. It has left a sharp impress on heart and mind. To have been even a negligible factor in this historic development is a source of deep satisfaction.

I surmise that we are watching in Palestine a renewal of the old, old conflict between the onrushing West and the stagnant Middle East. I would guess that the conflict will continue for a considerable period, that one of the foremost figures will be Prime Minister Nehru of India and that, paradoxically, his influence will be on the side of Israel and the West and opposed to the feudalistic status quo of the Middle East and the malignant manipulations of Communistic Russia.

The knowledge of what our sons' generation achieved in the Second World War is consoling when the nation appears to be going on a bender and shooting craps with Fate. That generation has a resourcefulness, an alertness and a stamina which seem to me to surpass those of their dads. The Distinguished Flying Cross, the ribbons and the battle stars of my Marine Captain son, who was a fighter pilot with Joe Foss in the Pacific, make me reflect that, at the very least, our own generation should be credited with raising a grand breed. Without being aware of it, we endowed our successors with qualities better than ours.

#### ✦WALTER AZRO BUXTON

Walter Azro Buxton, the son of Azro L. D. Buxton and Eva (Smythe) Buxton, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 29, 1876. His schools were Worcester Classical High School and the preparatory school at Ohio Wesleyan University. Before entering Harvard he attended Amherst College for a year.

On July 11, 1901, he married Lillian Carleton Allen. He died in Worcester, March 29, 1918.

In 1898 he left college to work in his father's firm in Worcester, which dealt in scrap iron and metals. Soon after that The E. Buxton & Son Company was organized and he was made general manager. The company prospered, established branches in other places and organized a foreign business in various countries in Europe. Later the company merged with another corporation under the name of Perry, Buxton, Doane Company. In 1911 Buxton moved to Cambridge, where he lived for three years, and then returned to Worcester.

In 1915 he wrote: "As a side line I entered the automobile business and after nine years dropped what now I should consider a modest fortune; at least enough to take care of myself and run a monthly account at the garage and take a fall trip through the mountains. But it's gone; sometimes the other fellow gets the money, but you get the experience; in my case I get neither. I resigned from the Perry, Buxton, Doane Co., all positions except director, one year ago, and have started in business for myself. The above gives an account of myself in a kind of a bird's-eye view style, but it serves to show which way the wind blows. I must call this confession to a close and get out to begin life over again as it were. If this word gets to anyone that has found the road rather rocky, let me encourage him never to give up the ship; stand on the bridge and go down with the ship."

For the last four years of his life he was not in good health and, although he carried on his business, he spent much of his time at home, with his dogs, chickens and garden to amuse and distract him.

A friend wrote of him: ". . . He was more than ordinarily *genuine*. In all the time I knew him I never found him in an untruth, nor found him assuming a quality not his own. . . The loyalty of his whole nature was his finest trait and strongest. He was absolutely independent in his judgment of people; no matter what others thought, he thought as he found best, and stuck to it."

#### FRANCIS OTWAY BYRD

Born February 28, 1878, in New York, New York. Parents: George Harrison Byrd and Lucy Carter (Wickham) Byrd.

Prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. Married Mary Rathbone Bowditch, November 2, 1908. Children: Alice, Mary, Anne Harrison. Seven grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Warrenton, Virginia.

The fall after my graduation I entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University. In the middle of my third year I resigned and not long afterward entered the employ of Edgerly & Crocker, stock and note brokers, for whom I worked for three years.

After my marriage in 1908, to Mary Rathbone Bowditch we went down to live on Upper Brandon Farm in Prince George County, Virginia. This is an old family plantation, where we lived happily and successfully for 39 years. In the spring of 1948 we decided to retire from farming and sold the place. We are now living for the time being in Warrenton, which is located in one of the most beautiful sections of Virginia.

I look back with the greatest satisfaction to the many years I conducted Upper Brandon Farm reasonably successfully.

Our three daughters are married. Two of them live near us in Virginia and the third lives in Arizona. They have presented us with seven fine grandchildren.

### ♣JOHN HIGGINSON CABOT

John Higginson Cabot (formerly 2nd) was born in Boston, April 10, 1877, the son of Follen Cabot and Caroline Sturges (Channing) Cabot. His school was Roxbury Latin School. He died in Boston, May 5, 1932.

He studied in Paris in 1901 and then at the University of Berlin and returned to Harvard to take the degree of A.M. in 1903 and of Ph.D. in 1904. He taught history at Harvard and later taught French at Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge and French and European history at Wellesley College. Then he studied at the General Theological Seminary in New York City, was ordained priest in 1908 and was assistant at Grace Church, in New York. The next year he became curate of the Church of the Advent in Boston. During the First World War he served in England with the American Y. M. C. A. After his return he was rector at Vineyard Haven and Edgartown, Massachusetts, the Church of the Advent in Boston and St. Peter's in Weston, Massachusetts.

## GEORGE PETER CAMPBELL

Born March 29, 1872, in San Francisco, California. Parents: Peter and Matilda Caroline (Hayes) Campbell. Prepared at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts. Married Minnie Hayward Foster, August 22, 1892. One son: Donald Hayes. Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Milk St., Westboro, Massachusetts.

After graduation I taught at Worcester Academy from 1900 to 1902. I then accepted a position of professor of physics and coach of football, basketball and track at Utah State College from 1902 to 1907. While there I succeeded in having very successful football and track teams.

I left teaching to go with the United States Mining and Smelting Company, with which I was associated from 1907 to 1911.

What I consider my life's work, however, was the building up of the Industrial School for Boys at Shirley, Massachusetts, of which I was superintendent from 1911 to 1941. During this time I was able to adapt many of the techniques of preparatory school training and to apply them to the training of delinquent boys. I also founded the National Association of Training School Superintendents, which meets annually in New York City. While at Shirley I was a member of the School Committee from 1927 to 1941.

I retired in January of 1949, celebrated my Golden Wedding Anniversary some years ago and have found life a grand adventure all the way through.

## ♣JAMES CHASE CAMPBELL

James Chase Campbell was born in Bath, Maine, June 19, 1875. His parents were Alfred S. Campbell and Lydia A. (Chase) Campbell. Before entering Harvard he attended Cornell University for a time. In June, 1903, he married Frances Canfield. They had two sons. He died November 21, 1927, in Chicago, Illinois, where he had lived for many years.

## DUNBAR FERDINAND CARPENTER

Born November 10, 1877, in New York, New York. Parents: Alfred Ferdinand Carpenter and Mary Louise (Dunbar) Car-



penter. Prepared at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; LL.B., 1903. Married Helen Crosby Wood, May 12, 1909. Children: Mary Louise, Dunbar. Four grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 18 Ravine Road, Winchester, Massachusetts.

If the call from our diligent Class Secretary for an account of my life "ever since you left Harvard" were to be literally obeyed by all the members of the Class, the Fiftieth Anniversary Report might come close to filling the shelves of Widener Library, and possibly call for subscriptions to enlarge the stack room where class reports are buried and eventually submerged. Discretion, then, suggests that one pick and choose what one has to say in the knowledge that brevity is the soul of wit.

After graduation in 1900, there followed three years in the Harvard Law School, practice of the law in Colorado, followed by a legal position with the Interstate Commerce Commission at San Francisco, and, finally, arrival in Boston, in 1917, to resume the private practice of law, and settlement in the town of Winchester, which still continues.

Some ten years ago that old enemy of mankind, arthritis, laid hold on me, in such an unpleasant manner as to compel me to give up active work. Eventually, practically complete recovery enabled me to partake, to a reasonable extent, in the daily life of the community in which I live. It was a great satisfaction to me to be hale and hearty enough to accept, in 1944, the chairmanship of the Winchester Rationing Board.

Many years ago I served a term on the Winchester School Board, was a member of the Council of the Boston Bar Association, and for ten years edited its monthly *Bar Bulletin*.

During the Second World War my daughter Mary served from 1940 to 1945 in hospitals in England and field hospitals in France, Belgium and Germany and became a first lieutenant in the Army Nurses Corps. My son Dunbar served as flight instructor in the army and as an aviation pilot in the navy.

For fifteen years, I have been a Special Commissioner of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, by appointment of the Justices, to hear evidence and report my conclusions on charges against lawyers practicing in the Commonwealth, involving unethical conduct in personal injury cases, chiefly in automobile accident cases.

This is the one activity I have continued, and in 1949 I filed with the Supreme Judicial Court my thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth reports. My findings and recommendations are not final, as the lawyer involved is given a full hearing, if desired, before a Justice of the Court. That my recommendations are not conclusive relieves me of a great burden. A judge, whose pronouncement of sentence is final, knows that he is dooming not only the culprit before him, but also, too often, his wife and his children, to shame and misery.

As we meet together fifty years after, we cannot be unaware that the world we knew in 1900 has vanished, and that a new world is painfully being born. As one looks around, it seems to me that life daily grows more interesting and more exciting.

### KRICKEL KEMER CARRICK

Born in Helena, Arkansas, June 13, 1879. Parents: James Griffiths Carrick and Mary (Krickel) Carrick. Prepared at Brooklyn High School, Brooklyn, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B. (New York Law School), 1902. Married Julia Florence Shelley, September 14, 1903. Children: Jane Elizabeth, Catherine Meyer, Mary Krickel, Barbara Ann. Six grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 1090 Beacon St., Brookline 46, Massachusetts.

Nothing short of Drinkwater's directive, to give "an account of your life ever since you left Harvard," could so far overcome my "inertia" as to cause me to write this or to indulge in the repetition here involved, and that is my only excuse for what follows.

In June, 1902, the New York Law School, New York City, gave me an LL.B. degree, with honor, and after being admitted to the bar in New York State I migrated in the fall of 1902 to Everett, Washington, where I resided until June, 1920. In Everett, I was engaged in the public utility business, first with the Everett Improvement Company, and then with the Puget Sound International Railway and Power Company and the Pacific Northwest Traction Company. There, also, I took part in various community activities, such as church, athletic and fraternal organizations and war work, and the Liberty Loan drives in Snohomish County which I managed in 1918 and 1919. In 1919 I accepted a position with the Bank of Commerce, Everett, in which I had

charge of the new business department until June, 1920, when I resigned.

In July, 1920, I entered the service of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. On October 21, 1920, I was appointed secretary of the Reserve Bank. On February 21, 1934, the board of directors appointed me general counsel of the bank, and on May 1, 1942, I became a vice-president of the bank, combining the duties of these two offices with those of secretary until my service retirement on August 1, 1944. In the Reserve Bank I also served for many years as secretary of the Stockholders Advisory Committee, a non-statutory but influential body, which is a New England development, and I am still honorary secretary of that committee.

My twenty-four years at the Federal Reserve Bank brought me a wide acquaintance among the bankers of this district and served to enhance my great admiration and esteem for the men who conduct the banking institutions of New England, and I shall never forget the devoted and public-spirited way in which the officers, employees, directors and stockholders of our New England banks carried on throughout the difficult and trying strain of the "banking holiday." Those years also gave me a close and direct opportunity to observe the application of "administrative law" to such matters as interlocking relationships, consumer credit, etc., and left me with an unshakeable conviction that "that government is best which governs least."

I have been president of the Rotary Club of Boston.

#### EDWARD CLARK CARTER

Born June 9, 1878, in Lawrence, Massachusetts. Parents: Clark and Emma Henrietta (Pease) Carter. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Married Alice Olive Draper, August 5, 1908. Children: William Draper, Edward Clark Jr. (died), Margaret (died), Peter (died), John Alden, Ruth Dana. Two grandchildren. Occupation: provost, New School for Social Research. Address: (home) 215 East 72nd St., New York 24, New York; (business) 66 West 12th St., New York 11, New York.

If I were to compress my life since college into a single phrase I would use the title of Ed Taylor's war time book, "Richer by Asia." I have been in Asia in twenty-three different years. Earlier the visits were for years around. Later they were brief. The cumulative effect has been great personal enrichment. Not that

the Lawrence public schools, Phillips Andover and six years in Cambridge were barren. Nor was my home: my father (Harvard '62), my mother and my three elder sisters created an atmosphere of gentleness, hard work and warm hospitality to people of all races. They had inquiring minds and were never frightened by new ideas.

After six years in India I married Alice Olin Draper of New York. She and our four children have given me the richest experience of all. My wife accompanied me on many journeys. Each of the children served in turn as my secretary to this or that part of the world. Today William is in Paris handling the exchange of scientists and experts for UNESCO. John is teaching English at the Brooklyn Polyprep Country Day School and Ruth is in India for a year, having just finished her work for the India-America conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations. The time has long been when our children are our most inspiring teachers.

From 1902 to 1921 I was connected with the YMCA—Indian, American, French, Chinese and British. Then for a period I was with a little known American society called the Inquiry which, after the first World War, through developing the new techniques of group discussion, was seeking to enable inquiring minds in business, labor and the churches to find their own solutions for industrial, racial and international conflicts. From this it was a natural step to association with the newly formed Institute of Pacific Relations, which I served until the end of 1948, when I retired only to find myself in an active job once more in March, 1949, as provost of the New School for Social Research in New York.

The twenty years, helping to recruit researchers and promote research on the problems of the billion people around the shores of the Pacific, took me not only to the Far East and India but also to Australia and New Zealand, Canada, England, France, Holland and to European and Asian Russia. Toward the end of this period a Rockefeller Foundation report described the Institute of Pacific Relations as "the most important single source of independent studies on the problems of the Pacific area and the Far East."

It was, I suppose, because of my knowledge of relief work in China and my visits to the Soviet Union for the Institute of Pacific Relations that I found myself serving as president of Russian War Relief in the autumn of 1941. It was a volunteer job—



an extra war task in addition to my Institute job. The effort was encouraged by Cordell Hull, Sumner Welles, the late Edward Stettinius and the White House. It was supported by hundreds of thousands of patriotic Americans who were grateful for the heroism and sacrifice of the Russian people. In fact the Russian effort so captured the imagination of Americans that they contributed more in medical supplies, surgical instruments, seeds, food and clothing, through this agency than they gave to similar societies for Britain and Greece. General MacArthur aided by proclaiming that the hopes of civilization rested on the gallant banners of the Russian Army.

Now, in a different era, when Americans feel thwarted in their efforts to come to terms with Russia and baffled as to what next in China, it is highly important to establish a sound understanding of India. Nehru's India is potentially the strongest democracy in Asia as the United States already is in the Western World. The heritage of India's educated classes, in part, is similar to our own—the English language, the Magna Charta, the parliamentary system, British law and a free press. The current threat to this in India comes perhaps as much from the militant, reactionary, bigoted Hindu right as from the extreme left. If the right should succeed in discrediting or overthrowing Nehru's leadership, it would only be a matter of time when the left, which despises Nehru, would try to take over. The United States talks of aiding Japan, Korea, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya and Indonesia in stemming the Communist tide. But our people generally have failed fully to take account of India. Her population is greater than all these countries combined. She has a more experienced democratic government than the others. Her leaders, without exception, speak the English language. If a fraction of the amount of money we have spent in supporting the vanishing Kuomintang could be put into Nehru's India, the American people would have something of which they need not be ashamed. For there is still the chance of India and the United States together making a unique demonstration in Asia. E.C.A. in Europe is aimed at restoring the economy of highly advanced industrialized societies. For example the reconstruction of Belgium has little meaning to China. But if the United States and India joined with the United Nations in an effort perceptibly to raise the standard of living in India—a country as desperately poor as China—the other Asian countries would



take notice. The voice of America could switch from tales of the high standard of living in the United States to reporting an observable rise in the standard of living of an Asia population of 300 million people. Asians could then compare the results of India advancing with a little American aid and of China's position with presumably a little Russian aid.

From December 12 to December 22, 1949, I attended a non-governmental India-America conference in New Delhi. To this came presidents of seven American universities, representatives from several of America's largest banks, business and industrial corporations, representatives of three American dailies and professors from several universities. The conference had been carefully planned by the American Institute of Public Relations and the Indian Council of World Affairs, whose conference members were as representative as the American group. Running through the Round Tables on the political, economic and cultural relations of the two countries were two persistent questions: 1) What in Indian life perplexes Americans? 2) What in American life perplexes Indians? The results, although not presently spectacular, will begin to accrue some years hence in more teaching in the universities of each country regarding the other; more American books in Indian libraries and vice versa; more intelligent interchange of professors, scientists, business men and writers.

I have been at the New School for Social Research for less than a year. It is an exciting place with almost unlimited opportunities. There are 7,000 students, most of whom earn their living by day and study here at night. They are eager, intelligent, and most of them come not for degrees but because, at an average age of 33, they have committed themselves to continuing their education. How long I shall be wanted here I do not know, but for the time being I am transplanted into America's leading institution for adult education. American industry is showing a growing interest in school and college education. It is my hope that it will extend its sights so as financially to support adult education as exemplified by the New School. For it is *adult* Americans who as voters and philanthropists must determine the future of all education and the future of American life.

I have received the following decorations: Office of the British Empire, Officer of the Legion of Honor (France), Order of the Crown of Siam, Kaiser-i-hind gold medal (India), Order of the Red Banner of Labor (U.S.S.R.). In World War II, my wife was

president of China Aid Council; my son William was in the office of War Information in the China, Burma, India Theatre; and my son John was a captain, field artillery, in France and Germany.

Space prevents my commenting on China. Any classmate who wants a reasonably authoritative picture of China today may wish to read a book recently published by Harpers, by an anti-Communist writer, Jack Belden, entitled "China Shakes the World." Belden, unlike most foreign visitors, avoided the headquarters of the Communist High Command and travelled unmanaged from village to village, and farm to farm, far away from the big theoreticians. Belden's theory seems to attribute China's recent astonishing course more to internal and indigenous revolutionary forces on the part of the meagerly fed and clothed masses than to the statecraft of the Kremlin. But who can answer this question today? Only history can determine what are the several causes of this vast upheaval. Belden seems to imply that American statesmanship might be wise enough to enable the new regime in China to cooperate with the people of the United States in substantial ways—for example, in the economic sphere—and thus maintain the historic friendship of the two countries.

#### EARNEST CARY

Born February 25, 1879, in Beemer, Nebraska. Parents: James Richardson Cary and Mary Ann (Matthews) Cary. Prepared at Neligh High School and Gates Academy, Neligh, Nebraska. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; Ph.D., 1903; A.B., (Gates College), 1898. Occupation: translator. Address: 5 Hancock St., Boston, Massachusetts.

From the A.B. degree I went right on to an A.M. in 1901 and a Ph.D. (in Classics) in 1903. There followed a year of study and travel in Europe, thanks to a traveling fellowship. Then, instead of taking up teaching at once, I spent a couple of years as private assistant to Prof. John Williams White of the Greek department at Harvard, an occupation so congenial that I renewed the relationship for another two years a decade later. As by-products of my work with him I published three short monographs dealing with the manuscripts of Aristophanes.

In my career as a teacher of Greek and Latin I played the part of the proverbial rolling stone. Beginning with Harvard and Radcliffe, I then wandered to Smith, Princeton, Trinity and Dart-

mouth in turn, and finally, for the climax, back to Harvard once more. For a number of years now I have been on the retired list, devoting myself chiefly to the translation of Dionysius.

I have contributed 16 volumes to the Loeb Classical Library, a joint enterprise of English and American Classical scholars offering an improved text and parallel-page translation of all the important Greek and Roman authors now extant. I have been responsible in this series for two histories of Rome by ancient Greek authors, that of Dio Cassius (in 9 vols., 1914-17), and that of Dionysius of Halicarnassus (in 7 vols., 1937-50). The series is published jointly by William Heinemann, London, and the Harvard University Press.

#### WILLIAM RICHARDS CASTLE JR.

Born in Honolulu, Hawaii, June 19, 1878. Parents: William Richards Castle and Ida Beatrice (Lowrey) Castle. Prepared at Punahou School, Honolulu. Married Margaret Farlow, June 3, 1902. One daughter, Rosamond, who died. Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 2200 S St., Washington, District of Columbia.

For a short time after college he was in business in Honolulu and then, in 1903, became assistant, later instructor, in English at Harvard and also, in 1907, assistant dean. For two years he was editor of the Harvard Graduates' Magazine. In 1917 he went to the Red Cross in Washington as director of the Bureau of Communications, which collected information concerning casualties and prisoners in our armed forces. He has written "The Green Vase," "Hawaii Past and Present," "Pillar of Sand" and "Wake Up, America," all published by Dodd, Mead & Co., and many articles for magazines and papers. He has been a director of the Harvard Alumni Association and a member of the Board of Overseers. Besides his A.B. degree from Harvard honorary degrees of LL.D. from the University of Rochester and D.C.L. from University of the South have been conferred on him; also the decorations of the Crown of Italy, Class One; Crown of Siam; Polonia Restituta, Class Two. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

He writes now:

"Since leaving college my life has been full of variety and interest. Ever since 1917, when I resigned from the Harvard Fac-

ulty to take up work with the Red Cross as a means of helping in the First World War, I have lived in Washington. My fifteen years in the State Department were the most full of color and, perhaps, the most useful. As head of the Western European Division, as Assistant Secretary of State, Ambassador to Japan, and Undersecretary, I had all kinds of duties and a growing responsibility. I think I had some influence in building up a reasonably effective Department. Many of the things I tried to do are being used, consciously or not, in the present plans for reform of the Department. But, of course, the whole picture has so greatly changed that the past sometimes seems to be forgotten. In this Department work I had the opportunity to know well many of the outstanding people of the country. Charles E. Hughes was an inspiration during the years I worked under him. In a very different way, so was Frank B. Kellogg, even though his Anti-War Treaty never got anywhere. I saw something of President Wilson, whom I had known when he was in Princeton, and knew well both Coolidge and Hoover, the latter being always an inspiration because he was so selfless and so eager to do good in the world. I, of course, knew intimately a great many people in Congress and sometimes would be of help to them. The same was true of the diplomats in Washington, but I soon learned not to be over-impressed just because a man happened to be an ambassador. There were some fine men, naturally, like Sir Ronald Lindsay and Jusserand and Paul Claudel whom I knew intimately and thought much of. In the Department I was closely associated with the making of the Peace Treaty with Germany after the First World War, with the various international debt negotiations, and particularly closely with the Hoover Moratorium, in which negotiation I thought I really accomplished something. I was sorry to leave the Department when Franklin Roosevelt became President, especially sorry because Mr. Hull wanted me to stay on—which I should have been willing to do for a time, as he understood perfectly that I would not compromise my own beliefs and conscience if the new President set out on a course which I thoroughly disapproved. I am glad now that Frank Roosevelt accepted my resignation, because I should have been very unhappy under his regime.

"Since leaving the Department my life has certainly not been in any way spectacular but it has, nevertheless, been very full. Wanting to be of use as far as possible I have done my best to



learn the hospital business and, as president of Garfield Hospital, I have tried to be useful in helping to run an institution which was of real value to the community. I was elected president of the Hospital Council in Washington and, therefore, had much to do with all the hospitals and with the hospital problem in general, a very difficult problem in these days of still rising costs.

"I have always been a pretty enthusiastic Episcopalian, and because I was at one time on the National Council have kept in touch with all the movements in the Church. I was for twenty-five years a member of the Washington Cathedral Chapter, but old age, which is catching up with all of us, put a limit to my services there. I am now senior warden of the Church of the Ascension and St. Agnes and am trying in every way to help make that a vigorous and worthwhile parish.

"I have always been a Republican but have never been a politician, I must admit that the more I see of politics the less I like it. Nevertheless, I urge all young men to take a real interest in political questions and if possible to go in for a political career. Heaven knows we need good people in Congress, just as we do in the executive branch of the Government."

### WILLIAM MERRIAM CHADBOURNE

Born February 11, 1879, in San Francisco, California. Parents: Forest Simeon Chadbourne and Caroline Augusta (Merriam) Chadbourne. Prepared at Berkeley Gymnasium, Berkeley, California. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; LL.B., 1903. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 550 Park Avenue, New York 21, New York; (business) 70 Pine St., New York, New York.

After graduating in 1903 from Harvard Law School, where I was an editor of the Harvard Law Review, I spent fifteen months in journeying around the world, visiting, amongst other countries, Russia, where I was for two months, Turkestan, Persia, Bulgaria, Serbia, Egypt, Palestine, India, Burma, Java, Siam, the Philippines, China, including Manchuria, and Japan.

Since 1904 I have practiced law in New York City. While at Cambridge I resolved never to live in New York, but now I am glad I changed my mind. At first with Hornblower, Byrne, Miller and Potter, and then with Masten and Nichols, I am now a member of the firm of Chadbourne, Hunt, Jaeckel & Brown. Although general practice tends to be commonplace, the "Bucket



Shop" proceedings against Fuller and McGee, which resulted in the closing of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, certain railway receiverships, the representation of the Government of Yugoslavia before Tito took over, and three dramatic will contests, have given me my share of professional excitement.

After serving in Squadron A of the New York National Guard, I was in 1916 and 1917, as a lieutenant in the 12th New York Infantry, for nine months on the Mexican border. Having been told that my eyes were no good I joined the Adjutant General's Department and went to France in 1917. There I served first with the 42nd Division, in which I saw much of Douglas MacArthur, then under General Dawes, the General Purchasing Agent of the A.E.F., and finally for the last six months of the War, I was the representative at G.H.Q. of the Gas Service, taking part in this capacity in the Saint Mihiel and Meuse Argonne campaigns. Mustered out with the rank of major, I am now a colonel in the Chemical Corps Reserve.

I am a member of the Board of Managers of the State Charities Aid Association; treasurer of the Roosevelt (Theodore) Memorial Association; president, American Friends of Yugoslavia; chairman of the United Yugoslav Relief Fund of America and was vice president of Bundles for Britain, both World War II National War Fund bodies; president of the France-America Society; a member of the Vestry of the Parish of Trinity Church and of the New York Advisory Committee of the Salvation Army. I was for many years president of the Soldiers and Sailors Club of New York and have been president of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, of the China Society of America, and commander of the New York Chapter of the Military Order of World Wars. A careful study of Washington's career as a soldier and as a statesman, which I made as president of the "Sons," convinced me that he is incomparably the greatest American. Indeed, I know of no other man in history whose durable achievements compare with his. When one notes the men and issues with which he had to deal, the problems which our country now faces seem petty by contrast.

During World War II I was chairman of the Civilian Activities Division, Second Service Command, of the Army Emergency Relief and am now a member of the First Army Advisory Committee. I am a member of the New York Society of Officers of World Wars and of the American Legion.

I have been active in Republican politics, save for four years in the Progressive Party under Theodore Roosevelt. I have been president of the National Republican Club, treasurer of the New York County Republican Committee and a delegate to numerous Republican State Conventions and to the Republican National Conventions of 1936 and 1940. In 1913 I was a member of the Fusion Committee which chose and helped to elect John Purroy Mitchel mayor of New York and in 1933, 1937 and 1941 was chairman of the committees which managed the three successful Fusion campaigns for the LaGuardia administration in New York City. I am president of the Honest Ballot Association and a director of the Association Against Election Frauds.

In 1919 during the Conference of Versailles I was in Paris as counsel for the United States Liquidation Commission and during the twenties visited Europe half a dozen times. In 1924 I spent nearly two months journeying throughout Yugoslavia as representative of the Serbian Child Welfare Association and in 1927 visited Finland and Moscow. In April of 1948 I was the delegate of the American Pilgrims at the dedication of the memorial in Grosvenor Square, London, to Franklin Roosevelt, who was an intimate friend, although I never voted for him. I thereafter visited Spain and Portugal.

I am a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers Association and the New York State and American Bar associations, of the Council on Foreign Relations, of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and a member of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. I was one of the organizers of the International Chamber of Commerce and a delegate to its conventions in Stockholm, Amsterdam, Washington and Quebec. As Ambassadors of Business, the members of the International Chamber, in my judgment, do far more to promote world trade and thus to raise the standard of living everywhere than do the Ambassadors of the Politicians. I was a director of the New York Worlds Fair, Inc. 1939.

My business directorates include the Pittston Company, the Clinchfield Coal Corporation, the American Maracaibo Company, the Maryland Casualty Company and Drilling and Exploration Company.

I have the following decorations: Legion of Honor (France),

Jugoslovenska Kruna II (Yugo-slavia), Order of the Jade (China) and Kings Medal for Service (Britain).

Opinions:

1. The only thing in the world which never changes is human nature and hence history repeats itself. Accordingly, why worry about the men in the Kremlin, because they will crash as did Napoleon and Hitler, for all are revolutionary military dictators.

2. As William James said, "we do not laugh because we are happy but we are happy because we laugh." Hence, we can make ourselves either happy or unhappy as we choose if we have the will to do so.

ALBERT MINOT CHANDLER

Born August 29, 1878, in Cambridge. Parents: Charles Henry Chandler and Helen Louise (Minot) Chandler. Prepared at Cambridge Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903. Married Clara Alexena Griffiths, November 14, 1914 (died October 23, 1940); Eva Mildred Griffin, June 25, 1941. One son: Albert Minot Jr. Two grandchildren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 169 Fuller St., West Newton, Massachusetts; (business) 75 Federal St., Boston 10, Massachusetts.

If it may be, which God forbid, that in these troublesome times, at home and abroad, any classmate may be in any way interested in my life history, may I refer him to previous Class Reports.

However, to be very, very brief, I have been a practicing attorney, and from time to time have been associated with other attorneys in varying degrees of relationships. My wife and myself are now and have been for many years actively associated in the practice of law; and in spite of our age and our increasing senility, which we hope are not as yet glaringly apparent to our clients, we continue to carry on an interesting general practice, with special emphasis on corporations and estates.

Over the years I have been connected from time to time with activities other than professional. Many years ago I served a few years in the Cambridge City Government and the Massachusetts House of Representatives, but since then I have eschewed political life, limiting myself to the sidelines and watching the eddies and currents of the political whirlpool. Off and on I

have been connected with religious and charitable organizations, and for many years I have been and still am connected with activities of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Whether I have been of any real service I know not, but such services have been a change from professional activities and have added to the spice of life. Throughout the years my chief avocations have been travel, reading, theatre, and tennis, followed more recently by golf. Now I shoot in the low 70's, but don't inquire as to how many holes. My wife and I keep young and spry by attending dinner dances and other similar functions.

Have not as yet written any articles or books, and over the years have been in and out of various societies and clubs. At the present time, in addition to professional organizations, I belong to the Harvard Club of Boston, Harvard Musical Organization, Brae Burn Country Club, and various Masonic organizations, from the Blue Lodge through the Shriners. I have not as yet been selected as a 33rd Mason, but while there is life there is hope.

A client, who is keen and active at 92, recently sent me a pamphlet, "The Fun of Living After Eighty". Them's my sentiments. So I wish all my classmates many more years of health and happiness.

My son (Albert Minot Chandler Jr.) was in active service in World War II and was wounded, losing both legs. However, he is married, has two daughters, and is establishing a successful insurance and real estate business.

### BUCKINGHAM CHANDLER

Born February 22, 1878, in Florence, Italy. Parents: Frank Randolph Chandler and Anna Sophia (Buckingham) Chandler. Prepared at University School, Chicago, Illinois. Married Rebecca Elmer Smith, February 21, 1914; Eleanor Clinton (Babcock) Coit, March 7, 1936. Children: Charlotte Sargent, Buckingham 2d (died). Occupation: retired. Address: 9 Indian Hill Road, Winnetka, Illinois.

"Lives of great men all remind us"—but who am I? An ant in an anthill. I was born ("while yet a young child") in Florence, Italy (but not a "Dago"), and registered in the American Consulate. Eventually got to Cambridge. Why—I don't know, except my old man thought it was a good place to be educated. I never



was a freshman (Lawrence Scientific School), next year a sophomore, but never a junior or a senior according to the records because of a Latin entrance condition which "Widow" Nolan finally got me past after my 18 course credits were accomplished, and I received my A.B. with the rest in June, 1900. I entered my father's real estate office in July, 1899, and never did anything else until I retired seven years ago, since when I have been busier than ever gardening, making repairs about the house and playing. Oh yes, reading twenty-five cent detective stories, Jeans, and Eddington, and fooling with calculus. In national politics I voted for Franklin three out of the four opportunities, and for Willkie once because I thought he would be more New-Dealish than Roosevelt, and this with a dyed-in-the-wool Republican ancestry. My Vermont great-grandfather told me when I first voted: "Always vote Republican even if they nominate the devil himself, which of course they won't." Now I spend my summers on Green Lake, Wisconsin, and my winters in California and spring and fall in Winnetka, just outside Chicago. After twenty years of married life in Winnetka and two children, my wife and I agreed to disagree. The boy, Buck Junior, decided to go to Dartmouth because "they had skiing there"; but before he entered—he had had fifty hours in the air—he died in his aeroplane crash while going to see a friend. The daughter married a fine fellow, Ned Travis, and they live just outside San Francisco, in San Rafael. Fourteen years ago I married again, the widow of a Yale man, and live very happily—even if at times I have to eat off of Yale plates. Two years ago, after an operation, I gave the family a big scare, but I fooled them, and now I am looking forward not only to the 50th but to the 60th and perhaps the 70th.

#### LANGDON WILD CHANDLER

Born December 24, 1878, in Franklin Falls, New Hampshire. Parents: George Langdon Chandler and Emily Caroline (Phipps) Chandler. Prepared at Newton, Massachusetts, High School. Married Dorothy McNeill, February 14, 1913. Children: Langdon Wild Jr., Dorothy, Barbara. One grandchild. Occupation: paper dealer. Address: (home) 44 Cheswick Road, Auburndale, Massachusetts; (business) 80 Federal St., Boston, Massachusetts.

Looking over work in the past it is clear that the major effort



has been occupied with the paper industry, selling mostly, more or less manufacturing, and several side issues of lumbering, printing, etc.

Other activities such as small sports activities, amusements, clubs, etc., seem to be of little significance at this time. Even the one year limited experience at Harvard does not appear to be worth the recording of later activities for the benefit of the records. However, the untiring efforts of an extraordinary Class secretary have carried me this far in an effort to keep my word with him.

My son Langdon was a lieutenant in the Air Force in World War II.

### HERBERT MANN CHASE

Born in Randolph, Massachusetts, March 7, 1877. Parents: Augustus Lucius Chase and Mary Louise (Mann) Chase. Prepared at the high school in Randolph and Thayer Academy in Braintree, Massachusetts. Married Florence H. Hilton, June 30, 1902. Son: George Hilton. One grandchild. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 81 Fresh Pond Parkway, Cambridge, Massachusetts; (business) 901-2 Barristers Hall, Boston, Massachusetts.

After graduation from college he received the degree of LL.B. in 1902 and has practised law in Boston ever since. For two years, from 1905 to 1907, he was a member of the Common Council in Cambridge. In 1929 he was appointed special judge of probate for Duke's County and still holds that position. He is a member of the Middlesex and American Bar associations and several hotel associations and has been active in the Masons. His son served for two years in the marines in World War II.

He writes now: "I have owned and operated a resort hotel since 1902, Wesley House, at Oak Bluffs, Martha's Vineyard. My son, who is a Bates graduate and Boston University Law graduate, is with me as H. M. & G. H. Chase. He has done much of the work at the hotel the last few years. Our law work has had much to do with hotels, trustee work and probate work. I recommend law and hotel work as an antidote one for the other. I have written, 'Massachusetts Hotel Law.' Our hotel is one of the largest resort hotels (seasonal) in Massachusetts. The work there has put us in contact with many delightful people. The lawyer has remained a human being."

## PHILIP PUTNAM CHASE

Born August 31, 1878, in Lynn, Massachusetts. Parents: Philip Augustus Chase and Alice Breed (Peirce) Chase. Prepared at Noble and Greenough's School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; LL.B., 1903. Married Anna Cornelia Wigglesworth, June 27, 1903. Children: Philip Wigglesworth, John Peirce, George Wigglesworth (died), Mary Dixwell, Ruth Putnam, Epes Dixwell. Sixteen grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 241 Highland St., Milton, Massachusetts.

Most people who read these 50th Anniversary Reports will be chiefly interested to know what success John Doe 1900 achieved in a worldly way, but what will interest me is to discover in these reports to what extent John Doe planned the career which he actually achieved or had in mind as an ambition at graduation.

I am reminded of Chesterton's words: "No one asks a puppy what kind of a dog it means to be when it grows up. In choice of ends man becomes morally responsible."

In my case the real choice of a career came late. After law school and three years of practice with the firm of Brandeis, Dunbar and Nutter, my health dictated a change. The transition from the practice of law to the teaching of history (a return to my first love) was facilitated by circumstances in 1906-07. That year saw the beginning of a great awakening in the educational world to the needs of the secondary schools.

Although I feel I owe much of whatever mental power I have to the strenuous training in the Law School, and to my association in the practise of law with such men as William H. Dunbar and Edward F. McClennen, I found participation in the "better history teaching" movement stimulating. It brought me, while I was president of the New England History Teachers' Association, in touch with the most progressive teachers all over the country, and also made me aware of the problems teachers were facing because of the political control of education by state legislators and school boards.

The First World War cut off my active connection with school teaching. I joined the new Naval Reserve sponsored by Franklin Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary to Daniels, and served about six months sea duty on a converted steam yacht engaged in so-called "submarine patrol". But my prior academic life caught up with me: I was pulled off to become a personnel officer and

Director of Training for the First Naval District. This job was to try to keep square pegs out of round holes and unearth such ability as the naval enlistment machine ground out. The work was strenuous but very human and often amusing in turning up strange misfits and in discovering occasional rare genius for strange new jobs in unexpected places. In January, 1919, I received my discharge and was on my way home when I was offered almost simultaneously a teaching position in two New England colleges. I accepted with much humility and misgiving the opportunity to pick up that course in American Colonial History made famous in our day by Professor Edward Channing. I struggled through the rest of the year before a class room, filled with members of the college classes of 1917-18-19 returning from service to piece out their course requirements for a degree that spring. I had regarded this job as a temporary one, and so had expected to return to my work at Milton Academy which I had left in March, 1917. President Lowell changed all that. He was reviving his earlier attempt to institute the "Tutorial System" postponed during the war. He was a persuasive advocate and secured the enthusiastic adherence of a number of men of whom several were ex-Rhodes Scholars. Tutorial teaching made a great appeal to me as it squared with my idea of right method and aim of college instruction. I also gave lecture courses in general American History and a course for several years in the regional history of New England.

Along with the "Tutorial System" in Mr. Lowell's scheme came the introduction of General Examinations and, soon after that, the creation of the new House Plan which was Mr. Lowell's pet project. When Lowell House was built I became one of the first group of Tutors assigned to that House. My association with the group of faculty and students, who had been associated with Lowell House, has been a very helpful and rewarding one.

During the twenty-five years that I was connected with Harvard I had a great variety of experience—as Tutor, as Lecturer, as Examiner, as Assistant Dean in charge of Freshmen, as Director of the Summer School, as University Marshal, and as Exchange Lecturer from Harvard to three small colleges in the middle west.

It was in the war period that I have found some of the deepest satisfactions of my teaching experience in the more intimate contact I made with students seeking guidance in the topsy-

turvy world. I count it one of my blessings that in these thirty odd years of teaching, at both school and college levels, I have had this continuing contact with youth and been able to keep in touch with students as boys and as men on terms of mutual friendship and often of affection.

Rejected by the navy as over-age at the time of Pearl Harbor, by June, 1942, the Nazi submarine devastation of our Atlantic coast shipping prompted the use of auxiliary sailing yachts under the Coast Guard. Thus on short notice, with a three months' leave of absence from Harvard, I found myself in command of an auxiliary schooner yacht assigned to do "picket boat patrol" in the Bay of Fundy. Historian Morison, in his volume "The War in the Atlantic" has a chapter on this service. In conversation after the war he told me that he had me in mind when he spoke of "a sixty-year-old college professor" as an example of the Navy's difficulty in securing men of sailing experience to handle these crafts. I returned to academic life with the gain of hard experience earned in combating the fogs and tides of the Bay of Fundy, and with the loss of many pounds weight, without ever sighting a sub.

Two years later I retired from Harvard and soon immersed myself in other activities—chiefly in connection with community social services. During the five war years I had served as President of the Boston Council of the Boy Scouts of America. As chairman of the Youth Agency Section of the Greater Boston Community Council I have participated in the effort, stimulated by the recent social survey of this area, to attempt some effective social planning and see that the Red Feather dollar was wisely spent. As a director on boards of such organizations as The Boston Center for Adult Education, The Unitarian Service Committee, The Trustees of Public Reservations of Hancock County, Maine (where I summer), I have enlarged the scope of my interest in community affairs. I have continued to enjoy my contact with the historical fraternity through membership in the Massachusetts Historical Society, The Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Bostonian Society, and the Associates of the Peabody Museum of Salem. To these I have contributed papers from time to time and have on request written for historical publications reviews of new books in my field and an article on New England for the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. I have also given a couple of lectures in the Old South Foundation and



addresses on the occasion of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the town of Peterborough, New Hampshire, and at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts in their series of lectures accompanying their exhibition entitled, "Three Centuries of Boston".

Retirement under such conditions has brought to me few of the pangs of which some of my classmates complain. Probably because my good health has permitted continuous physical exercise I have been able to enjoy, though in constantly diminishing tempo, such things as have always given me pleasure and kept me out doors,—skiing (on the gentler slopes), tennis (doubles only), tramping and camping from hut to hut down the Long Trail in the Green Mountains of Vermont, and *especially* cruising the coast from Bermuda to the Bras d'Or Lakes of Cape Breton. As a base of operations for this we have established a single summer home at the head of Penobscot Bay.

Because of her continued youthful vigor and interest in these things my wife has been able to participate in all this and we have further been made happy by having our children and grandchildren able and near enough to join with us. In school and college I accomplished little in the way of athletics. My only athletic distinction has been vicarious,—as a father of sons conspicuous in school and college athletics and now as grandfather of a promising athlete just entering Harvard in the Class of 1953. More important to our satisfaction is the place our children have made for themselves in their mature years in the several communities in which they have lived, giving me at least the satisfaction, again of a vicarious nature, of achievement in the fields in which I failed to obtain any particular distinction.

During the second World War my eldest son, Philip W., '25, served as expeditor of strategic metals and minerals. My second son, John P., '28, a civilian with assimilated rank of Colonel, directed the flow and use of radar equipment with service in England and Germany: my second daughter, Ruth P., served as a lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, with service in England and Germany. My wife served throughout the war with a Red Cross Mobile Canteen.

As your Class Agent dunning you all for contributions to the Harvard Fund I have undoubtedly made myself thoroughly unpopular, but I have been the gainer by making or renewing acquaintance with many classmates who unfortunately had other-



wise been only names to me in the catalogue at the time we graduated.

### ♣FRANK BARNES CHERINGTON

Frank Barnes Cherington, born December 21, 1879, at Washington Court House, Ohio, was the son of William Douglas Cherington and Mary (Barnes) Cherington. He received the degree of A.B. at Ohio Wesleyan University before going to Harvard. June 30, 1930, he married Catherine Hayes. He died in Delaware, Ohio, July 26, 1940.

At Harvard he received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. Then he taught English for a year at Joliet, Illinois, fifteen years at the University High School in Chicago, a year at the University of Richmond, Virginia, and after 1918 at the High School of Commerce in New York City. During fifteen summers he traveled in Europe.

### FRANK NEWHALL CHESSMAN

Born in Helena, Montana, May 5, 1877. Parents: William Allen Chessman and Penelope Virginia (Newhall) Chessman. Prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. Married Marvel White, June 16, 1909 (divorced). Daughter: Jane Newhall. Two grandchildren. Occupation: physician and surgeon. Address: (home) 1230 Comstock Ave., Los Angeles 24, California; (business) 929 South Broadway, Los Angeles 15, California.

After leaving Harvard in 1900 I entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York (Medical Department of Columbia University) and received my M.D. degree there in 1904. I served for two and a half years on the pathological and surgical services of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, and then had an obstetrical service at the Sloane Maternity Hospital, New York City. The latter is now called the Sloane Hospital for Women and is part of the Columbia Medical Centre.

On completion of this service on January 1, 1908, I went to Seattle, where I practiced gynaecology and obstetrics for nine years. In August, 1916, my father-in-law, John DeWitt White, founder and publisher of the Bankers Register (Blue Book) died in Chicago. For two years, while our classmate and my attorney, Bill Dixon, and I were looking after the estate, I published the Blue Book. When the estate was settled I entered the Medical

Corps, United States Army, and was ordered to the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, where I served for a little over a year with the rank of major as executive to the chief of the surgical service in charge of general surgery. After my discharge in 1919 I came to Los Angeles and practiced gynaecology and obstetrics on the staff of the Hospital of the Good Samaritan until I retired from active practice on January 1, 1945. I have continued practice as surgeon for the Texas Company in the Texas Company Building, Los Angeles. I am a member of the American Medical Association and other medical societies.

In March, 1948, Albert (Dad) Rockwell and I took a cruise down the east coast of South America as far as Buenos Aires, on the S.S. *Uruguay*. We got so much out of it that this year we took another cruise out of New York on February 1, 1949, on the Cunard-White Star *Britannic* as far as Buenos Aires and this time through the Caribbean as well.

I hope to be in Cambridge for our Fiftieth Reunion next year.

#### ✠JOHN ALLAN CHILD

John Allan Child was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1879, the son of John Mason Child and Catherine Louisa (MacFarland) Child. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He studied at the Sorbonne, Paris, and at Heidelberg University, taught for several years at the University of Chicago, and did some writing on philological subjects connected with the Romance languages. He died May 23, 1923, abroad.

#### ✠FREDERICK ROBBINS CHILDS

Frederick Robbins Childs was born in New York, New York, January 25, 1879, the son of Harris Caleb Childs and Emily Malvina (Robbins) Childs. He prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. April 3, 1907, he married Constantine Crimmins. They had one son. After graduation he engaged in banking business in New York. He died in Stamford, Connecticut, October 23, 1907.

#### ✠MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL

Born in Andover, Massachusetts, on August 11, 1878, the second son of John Wesley Churchill and Mary Donald Churchill, he was a descendant of a John Churchill who came from England

to Plymouth Colony in 1636. His father was Professor of Sacred Rhetoric at the Andover Theological Seminary. His mother was the sister of the late Reverend E. Winchester Donald, at one time rector of Trinity Church in Boston.

Upon graduation from Phillips Academy in Andover he entered Harvard and took his A.B. degree with the Class of 1900. The following year he taught in the English Department at Harvard and took the examinations for civilian appointment to enter the regular army. In 1901 he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, promoted to First Lieutenant in 1907, and to Captain before 1917. Promotions then followed rapidly,—Major May 15th, Lieutenant Colonel August 5th, and to the temporary ranks of Colonel June, 1918, and Brigadier General August, 1918. From 1907-10 he served as aide to General Albert L. Meyer and was an instructor in the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill. He served for two years as inspector-instructor of the National Guard Field Artillery in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and District of Columbia. In 1912-1914 he was a member of the Field Artillery Board. He was stationed in the Philippines during Governor W. Cameron Forbes' administration of the Islands. During World War I he was successively American Military Observer to the French Artillery, Liaison Officer, on the staffs of General Pershing and General March. From January 1918 for five months he held the position of acting chief of staff of the artillery of the First Army A.E.F. He then returned to the U. S. A. to assume the direction of the Military Intelligence. He attended the Paris Peace Conference on special duty, returning to resume the direction of Military Intelligence on which he was continuously engaged until his retirement because of ill health in 1924. He died at his home in New York on July 9, 1947, leaving a widow, Mrs. Mary Smith Churchill, a daughter, Mrs. Stephen McClellan, and three grandchildren.

For his services overseas he received many honors and awards. Among them were,—*Légion d'Honneur*, (Officer); Order of the Bath, (British); *Ordre de Léopold*, (Belgian); *Ordine della Corona d'Italia*. From his own government he received recognition in Congressional appointment as Brigadier General on the retired list and the award of the American Distinguished Service Medal, which carried the following citation:—"For exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services as chief of staff of the Army Artillery, First Army, A.E.F., and for his ability, zeal and untiring

energy in building up the Military Intelligence Division of the General Staff as Director of Military Intelligence. He discharged these duties of great responsibility with ability, tact, and energy. He built up the Intelligence service to its present high state of efficiency."

It is seldom that a man's career follows the line of his youthful ambition. Certainly it is rare that a career thus early chosen justifies the youthful confidence or fulfils the consistently high aims with which it was undertaken, but such was eminently the case for Marlborough Churchill, and it may be said that the initial choice of a military career, as well as the development of its possibilities, was purely the result of his own personal decisions and acts. There was no inherited military tradition—on either side of his family. That his parents had given him as a Christian name that of one of the most conspicuous and successful generals in British history seems to have been entirely inconsistent with the refusal of their consent to his plea to enter the Spanish American War in 1898. The family connection with the English Churchills was very remote and in 1878, when Marlborough received his name, the Winston Churchill family, now so conspicuous, was not particularly noticed or admired in New England. His military interest during 1898-1899 had then to take itself out in drilling with our Class company on Holmes Field and in the Yard. Bob Bliss and Winfield Shaw were, as I recall it, two of our officers and Mr. Burke, a retired Army officer then serving the College as Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, was our drill master. The course in military science then set up under Mr. Burke's leadership was a textbook affair, selected often as a snap course rather than as a necessary preparation for joining the armed forces. Closer touch with military realities could be had through joining the militia. Some of us did join the First Corps Cadets or Battery A, quite as much for their social attractions as from any serious desire to maintain law and order at home or prepare ourselves for service in the army.

But such an approach did not satisfy Church. Even before graduation and during the following year, when he was teaching in the English Department, he studied hard in military textbooks to prepare for examinations under a senatorial appointment for a commission. When this came through and he set his foot on the first rung of the ladder none of us realized what lay ahead of him. Shortly thereafter he married Mary Smith of Andover—a con-



nection through marriage with his mother's numerous family, the Donalds. That this marriage was a singularly happy one in view of the conditions which army post life in those days entailed speaks volumes for the integrity of purpose and the adaptability and broad human interest of both husband and wife. Their one daughter is a rare example of the perpetuation of fine parental qualities stimulated by a great diversity of environment in army posts from Manila to Paris and from Fort Sill to Washington.

Once started with his commission as Second Lieutenant, and without the benefit of the prestige held by his colleagues who were graduates of West Point, Marlborough never stumbled on any rung of the ladder which stretched above him: he moved "from strength to strength" as each new assignment posed new tests of his ability.

For many men a peace-time career in the armed forces meant stagnation, unless a lucky chance brought a man into a key position at some crisis. It was not just luck, however, that sent Marlborough into the field artillery, a branch of the service which was about to show the greatest advance in technical equipment and in importance in field operations. Nor was it just luck that later, after he had proved his merit, he should have been assigned to a job—technically under an old-timer—of developing the first large-scale area for assembling and manoeuvring large bodies of troops. Luck may have played a part but Marlborough had the vision to see where the opportunities for growth of the military services lay and to prepare himself to make intelligent use of the opportunity when it came.

We, his classmates, like to think that his college training—non-professional and non-technical as it was—had helped develop in him the imagination and flair for constructive action and ability to take a broad view of any problem. We know (and we have the testimony of his instructors such as "Copey" who knew him well) that he had unusual skill in the use of English: that he could embody his ideas in clear and cogent form. For a young officer, often writing the reports which a superior must sign, it was important that he should be able to express the ideas of others in acceptable terms and, if need be, supply the ideas himself and induce the superior officer to accept them. Such apparently was the case of his report to the War Department on the creation of the great military reservation on the Mexican border. It led almost at once to his appointment as editor of the Field Artillery



Journal and brought him to the center of such preparations as we were permitting ourselves to make in the face of a threat of World War I.

But even before this "break" he had won recognition in the line of duty for which college studies alone could not have equipped him. He had learned as a company officer to get on with men. He won the confidence and devotion of the enlisted personnel under his command without sacrifice of authority, discipline, or respect. Without being a varsity athlete he had a man's interest in games. He enjoyed shooting trips while on the Great Plain stations, and without having been a natural horseman in his youth he took up polo and became a very fair player.

The simple truth was that people *liked* to do things with and for him, whether they were brother officers or orderlies, Westchester polo players or Filipino mess-boys. Such friendliness made for easier human relations, but it could not provide the power for sheer accomplishment: that came increasingly with the years through hard self-discipline and by holding himself up to the very highest professional standards.

As editor of the Field Artillery Journal he was the logical choice to be sent as our military observer with the French Artillery—then regarded as the best in the world. When our status of neutral changed to that of ally his position changed from that of Observer to that of Liaison Officer. Being already on the ground and with valuable contacts with the French High Command when the first detachments of American soldiers arrived in France, he fitted in naturally on General Pershing's Staff, and then later on General March's, at a time when our air force problems and our ability to secure cooperation with our allies were most difficult. From this position at Headquarters on the Western Front he was suddenly sent back to Washington to take over a type of work he had not been directly concerned with hitherto—viz., to assume the head of a rapidly developing and expanding Military Intelligence Service.

From that moment until in 1921 he was stricken down at a conference in the State Department he worked under great strain. He was in Paris at the Peace Conference and he recognized, even in 1919, that the winning of the Peace was quite as significant and difficult as winning the war. He desired, and he effected, a thorough reorganization of our intelligence service to fit the new needs. In pursuance of this he toured the European capitals and

attempted to make our military attachés everywhere fit more effectively into the total picture. In these years, in his headquarters at Washington, he had as much to do with the State as with the War Department, and his personal friendship with the several classmates who were then rising to the top of the Diplomatic Service as career men facilitated his work. Association with these men enhanced the pleasure and pride he took in his tasks. In staff and organizational work, as in his career as a line officer, his friendliness and ready appreciation of competence wherever found made him welcome everywhere. He was singularly free from those personal quarrels and jealousies which have marred the careers of so many brilliant leaders. His was a real tolerance—not an easy-going acquiescence. He could maintain his own mental and spiritual integrity without giving offense. He saw his job in too big a way to allow any personal spite or jealousy to creep in and check his usefulness.

It was just when he was at the peak of his career, as Director of Military Intelligence in Washington, exhausted by the efforts he had put into his work, that he fell a victim to a most insidious and little understood form of "sleeping sickness." Treatment at once at the Walter Reed Hospital checked the first shock of paralysis and even seemed to give some hope of a complete recovery. Although he was able to return to duty and seemed perfectly sound organically and his mind entirely unaffected, the disease proved a recurrent one resulting in frightful nervous tension. In 1924 his retirement became necessary.

To many officers, as to statesmen, retirement offers opportunity to set down for the benefit of the contemporary public and for posterity a record of the important events in which they have participated. This satisfaction in being able to hand on the wisdom of experience is particularly important to one who has had unusual opportunities for observation, and who has also facility in literary composition. It has been, therefore, a real loss to our understanding of several aspects of our military history that the one man who was extremely well placed for observation, well trained by experience, and most gifted in his power of expression, should have been barred by the nature of his illness from performing this service for us. For himself it meant closing the door which such writing would have offered him as a compensation for his inability to continue on the active list of the Army. His judgment of the chief books written on the war was excellent and

he would have been eagerly seized upon to write reviews for the Press, but his personal sense of loyalty to his recent commanding officers and associates, and his strict code of respecting the confidential relationships, in which his Intelligence work had placed him, made him refuse such assignments. For a few years after his retirement he found an outlet in the position of executive secretary to the Josiah Macy Junior Foundation.

In spite of all discouragements and in the face of constantly increasing nervous tension he maintained, during those last ten or fifteen years, an unbelievably serene composure and displayed the patience and fortitude of the good soldier and brave gentleman that he was. He would not allow a word of complaint to pass his lips or allow as far as in him lay his own suffering to sadden the life of any of those who were about him.

P. P. C.

#### ✧JAMES HENRY CLAGG

James Henry Clagg was the son of James and Elizabeth Rebecca Hinckley (Paine) Clagg. He was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, June 3, 1870. He prepared for college at State Normal School in Westfield, Massachusetts. August 29, 1901, he married Nathalie Ryder. They had two children. He died in Barnstable, November 22, 1941.

He was principal of schools in various places in Massachusetts and for fourteen years until shortly before he died he was director of evening schools in Everett. During the First World War he became a second lieutenant in the Massachusetts State Guard.

#### ✧ALFRED SINCLAIR CLARK

Alfred Sinclair Clark, son of William Alfred Clark and Clara (Swain) Clark, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, December 12, 1878. His school was Lynn Classical High School. April 21, 1909, he married Sue Belle Ainslie. They had four children. He died November 22, 1933, in Kendal Green, Massachusetts.

After college he was in the investment banking business for several years and then took up writing as a profession. He began as a reporter on *The Boston Post*, went to the *Spokane Review* in Spokane, Washington, where he had some experience as city editor, and returned to *The Boston Post* in 1907, where he was re-writer and acting night city editor and wrote book reviews, editorials and special features.

In 1925 he and his wife went "Picnicking in Europe" for *The Boston Post*, to which they sent daily articles about their adventures. He was a graceful writer, informative, interesting and with a passion for accuracy and fairness.

At his home in Weston, Massachusetts, he delighted in entertaining on Sunday evenings groups of high school and college students, graduates of various colleges, teachers, business men, and working men and women and engaging them in discussion of politics, social problems and art, to the intense interest of all.

### GEORGE OLIVER CLARK

Born May 31, 1878, in St. Louis, Missouri. Parents: Benjamin Oliver Clark and Loula (Henslee) Clark. Prepared at Boston Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1903. Married Alice Carnzu Abbot, October 4, 1913. Children: Carnzu Abbot, Alice Moseley (died), George Oliver Jr., Charles Moseley. Two grandchildren. Occupation: surgeon. Address: 343 Beacon St., Boston 16, Massachusetts.

After completing service as house-officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1905 I was actively engaged in the practice of surgery in and around Boston. From 1912 till 1948 as trustee of the Medfield State Hospital, a period during which the institutional care of mentally ill patients in Massachusetts underwent radical reorganization, resulting in gradual but steady improvement, I had the satisfaction of participating to a considerable extent in many different ways.

In 1935, two daughters being at Vassar and two sons at boarding schools, with Mrs. Clark I took a tour around the world on the German S.S. "Resolute", command of which had been assigned to Commodore Kruse. Among the fellow-passengers were many Germans of very high rank, most of whom seemed to have been ordered by Hitler to take this cruise, some to be out of his way, others to "observe and report." Some of them became my patients. Definitely there were two factions. Through various Mediterranean countries, in Egypt, through various states of India, the Dutch Indies, Malaya, Siam, Angkor, China, Japan, the Philippines and aboard ship the behavior of these characters and many of their confidences that I was privileged to share provided a revealing, sometimes stunning, overture for the tragedy of World War II which obviously would soon break. In retro-



spect I have the feeling of having lived a lifetime during those five months.

Since 1935 gradual retirement from active surgical practice enabled greater application of effort in behalf of the Medfield State Hospital, which thruout the war years was sorely beset by depletion of both medical staff and personnel, overcrowding, unstable prices and shortage of material.

In World War I I held the rank of captain and, later, major in the Medical Department of the Massachusetts State Guard. In World War II my daughter Carnzu served in the Federal Security Agency, and with the U.N.R.R.A. in Washington and Germany; my son George was a lieutenant in the navy, in the United States, West Indies and Japan; my son Charles was a lieutenant (j.g.) in the navy in the United States and Admiralty Islands. I am vice president of Massachusetts Horticultural Society and a member of other horticultural organizations and of several medical associations, including the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Orological Association. Articles I have written pertaining to surgery have appeared in *Annals of Surgery* and articles on horticulture in *Arnoldia*, *Horticulture* and other journals.

At "Chailey" in Newburyport on the Merrimack, twenty odd acres around a 1792 house provide ample field for recreation. Gone are the strenuous activities—rowing, fishing expeditions in remote wilds, hiking through brush with dog and gun. Instead, horticultural pursuits, equally absorbing in a less exacting degree, physically speaking, afford relaxation and opportunity for constructive work. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society has just awarded to me the Hollis H. Hunnewell Gold Medal for "Chailey". This medal has been awarded only thirty-three times in eighty-five years.

Nature's laws seem fixed. The game can be played with reasonable understanding. Man-made laws, rightly changeable, not always enforced, frequently at cross purposes and producing utter futility, are a strong contrast.

#### LYMAN KENNETH CLARK

Born in Petersham, Massachusetts, March 2, 1880. Parents: Lyman Clark and Isabel (Clough) Clark. Prepared at Proctor Academy, Andover, New Hampshire. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M.,



1901; LL.B., 1905. Occupation: judge and lawyer. Address: (home) 52 Washington St., Ayer, Massachusetts; (business) Court House, Ayer, Massachusetts.

For two years following graduation (1900-1902) I taught as a sub-master at Dummer Academy in Newbury, Massachusetts. The next three years I spent at the Harvard Law School (1902-1905). During those years I also acted as a section-assistant to Professor A. Lawrence Lowell, who at that time gave the freshman course in Government (Government I). My teaching experience during these five years I found interesting and educational.

After graduating from the Harvard Law School I entered law practice as a general practitioner in Boston and Ayer and continued in such practice until 1934. In that year I was appointed Justice of the First District Court of Northern Middlesex, at Ayer, Massachusetts, one of the local courts of the state wide system of lower courts. From that time this position has been my primary activity and interest, although because of its part-time character I have also practised law, and still practise it, somewhat, as permitted and restricted by law. Such local courts in Massachusetts exercise extensive civil and criminal jurisdiction and decide a wide variety of cases, which not infrequently involve interesting human problems—criminal cases, both petty and serious; traffic offenses; juvenile offenses; civil actions, petty and large in amount; examinations of poor-debtors; evictions; and commitments in mental cases. These courts are sometimes not inaptly called the courts for the millions and I think that individual citizens are far more likely to resort to, or be brought before, these courts than they are to appear or be brought before the higher courts.

My residence at Ayer over the years has allowed me to follow the establishment and development of Fort Devens as a military reservation of the United States Army from its inception in 1917. As it is the largest military reservation of its kind in New England and has the military status of a federal fort, large bodies of soldiers have been stationed there during both world wars, sometimes as high as 50,000. Living near so large a military reservation gives a good opportunity for observing unusual military activities and related problems. On one occasion during World War II I visited the large auto-repair factory maintained by the government at Fort Devens and there I saw large numbers of damaged tanks,

trucks, and other types of motor vehicles which had been returned from European battlefields for hospitalization, so to speak. Their battered appearance spoke loudly, almost humanly, of their past service. On another occasion I visited the fenced-in compound where German prisoners were confined. The officers in charge explained that they were complying with the Geneva Convention in the administration of the compound and that they furnished the prisoners food, clothing, and quarters comparable in quality to that of the American soldiers. I suspected that the prisoners themselves, mostly young soldiers, preferred their stay there to being with their battle-units at the front at that stage of the war. They worked in the camp laundry, in the tailoring shop, and as waiters in the dining-halls, rather cheerfully I thought.

My services as a member of a local draft board during World War II, as also in World War I, gave me acquaintance with the machinery and administration of the Selective Service Act. At times it seemed to me to need simplification and to represent in part the unattractive features of government bureaucracy and of departmental administration in general.

An interesting feature of Fort Devens was the use made of the site and the more permanent buildings after World War II for conducting a branch of the University of Massachusetts, which was specially organized and adapted to the needs of ex-members of the armed forces whose educational opportunities had been rudely interrupted during the war. The students seemed to me serious minded, mature, and studious; and the buildings used for administration and instruction were well adapted to the purpose. The administration and the plan of instruction were specially designed by a group of distinguished educators in Massachusetts, including President Conant, and were successfully carried out.

I am a trustee of Ayer Library, member of Board of Selectmen of Ayer, member of American, Massachusetts and Middlesex Bar associations, Association of District Judges, Association of Juvenile Judges (national).

#### ♣FRANCIS PHILIP CLARKE

Francis Philip Clarke, the son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Driscoll) Clarke, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, January 13, 1878. He attended Salem, Massachusetts, High School. He died in Fall River, Massachusetts, July 2, 1943.

For eighteen years he was with the National Shawmut Bank in Boston and then became treasurer of the Highland Trust Company in Somerville and later was cashier of the Merchants National Bank in Taunton, Massachusetts, where he took active part in civic affairs.

#### ♣GEORGE EDWARDS CLEMENT

George Edwards Clement was born April 21, 1877, in Vienna, Austria, where his parents, Dr. George Wilnot Clement and Maria Fletcher (Edwards) Clement, were living while Dr. Clement studied medicine. His school was Roxbury Latin School. December 19, 1916, he married Margaret Adams. They had three children. He died in Peterborough, New Hampshire, February 9, 1942.

After graduation from Harvard he received the degree of Master of Forestry from the Yale School of Forestry and until 1907 was in the United States Forest Service in the south and west. Then he was with the Great Northern Paper Company in Maine, most of the time living the life he loved in the lumber camps. In 1913 he resumed work with the United States Forestry Service, specializing in white pine blister control. Some three years later he retired from the Forestry Service and, after his marriage in 1916, made his home on his farm in Peterborough and spent a number of winters in Boston. He was greatly disappointed that a heart ailment prevented him from serving in the First World War. From 1920 to 1923 he was a selectman in Peterborough and in 1925 was a representative in the New Hampshire Legislature. Other positions he held were president of the Raynham Bleachery and vice-president of a cooperative bank.

#### ♣HARRY GILMAN CLOUGH

Harry Gilman Clough was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, January 17, 1878. He was the son of Lewis Augustus Clough and Nora (Burke) Clough. His preparatory school was Phillips Academy, Andover. December 10, 1902, he married Lucille Weeks Elliott, who died in 1909. In 1914 he married Elizabeth Jenks Nevin; they had three daughters. He died in Manchester, where he lived all his life, on August 17, 1929.

Until 1905 he was in the lumber business in Manchester with

his grandfather. In 1907, with W. G. Parker, he organized a company for insurance business, Clough & Parker Inc. He sold his interest in the company in 1923 and did some business in financing automobile notes.

He served in the City Council in Manchester and in the New Hampshire House of Representatives and Senate. In Masonic organizations he was active and prominent. He took great interest in the affairs of his city and devoted much helpful time to them.

### ✧ WILLIAM STOCKER CLOUGH

William Stocker Clough was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, October 14, 1878, the son of Micajah Pratt Clough and Harriett (Kelley) Clough. He prepared for Harvard at Lynn Classical High School. May 15, 1920, he married Leonora George Rouzer. They had two sons. He died in New York, New York, August 31, 1928.

He entered the employ of F. S. Moseley & Company, bankers, in Boston and in 1902 opened an office for the firm in Chicago, where he was in charge until 1909. In 1907 he became a partner. He took charge of the New York office of the firm from 1909 to 1921, then returned to Boston and resigned in 1922. For a short time he was associated with Pollock Pen Co. and then for two years with Pynchon & Co., bankers, in New York City. At the time of his death he was vice-president of American Rediscount Corporation. He was then making his home on his farm at Brewster, New York, of which he was very fond and where he spent much time reforesting his woods and developing his property.

### ALBERT ADAMS COBB (formerly Jr.)

Born July 18, 1878, in Chicago, Illinois. Parents: Albert Wheelwright Cobb and Caroline Sutton (Pierpont) Cobb. Prepared at University School, Chicago. Married Cora A. Stone in 1912. Occupation: state citrus inspector. Address: 1501 Unitah Avenue, Lakeland, Florida.

After graduation he was in the business of cocoa and chocolate manufacturing in Chicago and then for some years lived in Guilford, Connecticut. Later he went to Florida, he writes, "for the Boom and Bust," and adds, "After that Debacle I found a

niche in the Florida Department of Agriculture where I still rest. My marriage to Cora A. Stone in 1912 is as yet without issue and the prospects are not good."

### ❖JOHN PIERPONT COBB

John Pierpont Cobb was born at Vergennes, Vermont, August 29, 1879, the son of Albert Wheelwright Cobb and Caroline Sutton (Pierpont) Cobb. He prepared for college at Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Illinois. On February 11, 1914, he married Marion Antoinette King, from whom he was later divorced.

In our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report he wrote: "Twenty-five years spent in the ardent pursuit of wealth, health and happiness have resulted in a plethora of the last, a modicum of the second, and a dearth of the first. I have striven for the first in many places, Chicago, New York, Canada, and lately Boston. During the war for a brief interlude I was connected with the War Industries Board located in Washington, a most absorbing experience but not one that would bear repeating. Since returning to Boston I have been engaged in the importing of rubber and cocoa, which supplies all the excitement one should look for in business."

His later years were spent in Florida, where he found amusement dabbling in politics. He died in Lakeland, Florida, November 4, 1947.

### ❖JAMES SULLIVAN COCHRANE

James Sullivan Cochrane was the son of Alexander and Mary Lynde (Sullivan) Cochrane. He was born October 24, 1878, in Boston. He prepared for college at Groton School. May 7, 1927, he married Harriet L. English. They had one daughter. He died in Newington, New Hampshire, July 18, 1941.

He worked for three years in steel mills and for a year with Cochrane Chemical Company. After that he was active in mining and oil development in Mexico and our western states. During the First World War he served in the Ambulance de L'Hôpital Americain à Neuilly with the rank of lieutenant. After the war he was with several banking firms in Boston. Hunting was a favorite sport of his and took him to Alaska and British Columbia. During the last years of his life he was not in active business and lived on his farm in Newington and spent his winters in Florida,



enthusiastically fishing. He did much economic research and published a number of papers on monetary theory and depression phenomena.

### HENRY SPAULDING COFFIN

Born in Orange, New Jersey, April 25, 1878. Parents: William Spaulding and Mary Howland (Wood) Coffin. Prepared at Brookline, Massachusetts, High School. Married Rose Prescott Browne, September 12, 1905. Children: Rosamond Prescott, Elinor Irwin. One grandchild. Occupation: security analyst and writer on economics and politics. Address: (home) 186 East 75th St., New York, New York; (business) 90 Broad St., New York, New York.

In 1900 he entered his father's real estate office in Boston and in 1903 became associated with F. S. Moseley and Company, note brokers, in Boston and later at their offices in Chicago, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri. From 1909 to 1913 he had charge of the Chicago office of The William R. Compton Co., dealers in bonds, and then managed the office there of E. W. Clark and Co., also bond dealers, for two years. From that firm he went in 1915 to Curtis and Sanger, bankers, in Chicago and became a partner in 1920. Then in 1925 he organized his own firm of H. Spaulding Coffin and Co. there, dealing in bonds and commercial paper. While in business in Chicago he made his home in Winnetka, Illinois. He helped to establish the North Shore Country Day School and was its vice president. Shooting, fishing, riding, golf and other sports kept him active out of doors.

In World War I he enlisted in the Illinois Reserve Militia and became a first lieutenant.

In the early 1930s he had moved to New York, New York, and was a banker there. He wrote in 1940 that he had left the banking business and was president of Sierrite Minerals Corporation and of Art Metals Crafts. Then he took up investment and industrial research and investment counselling. He also was in the New York office of the Bureau of Censorship during World War II, doing work of a very confidential nature. Mrs. Coffin worked at the Soldiers and Sailors Club during the war and their daughter Rosamond served as naval inspector of radar equipment.

In 1944 he became associated with the *Magazine of Wall Street* as analyst and writer of special articles on finance and economics.

He has been a director of Hershey Manufacturing Company, now merged with Houdaille-Hershey Co.

"It seems incredible," he writes now, "that half a century has passed since I got my sheepskin on Commencement day, still rubbing my waist from a too tightly laced corset in the Hasty Pudding ballet. I am finding deep satisfaction in the fact that while I no longer attempt any high kicking, my education is far from completed at this late date. Since the early days of World War II a three year term in wartime censorship, followed by five years of active daily research with the staff of the *Magazine of Wall Street*, taught me how little I really had ever learned in a lifetime of investment banking and manufacturing. The latter experience was constructive, but when one spends the entire time as a critical kibitzer on the sidelines, much that goes on in the world assumes a broader meaning. The more than 500 articles I have had published seem like mere examination papers as I occasionally review them, and because of the rapidly changing scene this only points to a fresh start every day. What little you knew yesterday counts little today, thus constantly stimulating new efforts, as well as retaining interest in life at every corner.

"The most gratifying aspect of my life is that my family group has remained intact and that throughout fifty years I have been able to keep in prime physical condition myself. I attribute this largely to the happy twenty years we all spent in Winnetka, Illinois, where twice we built a new home adjacent to the Indian Hill Country Club. Between gardening at home and playing endless rounds of golf, my waist had little chance to expand and our doctor was kept on a social plane mainly. I enjoyed serving as chairman of the club house committee for a number of years, besides introducing winter sports of nearly every kind for the younger generation. Perry Dunlap Smith, headmaster of the now famed Winnetka Country Day School, was good enough to remind me recently that I was largely responsible for the start of the school thirty years ago and its method of financing. For the last eighteen years here in New York we have been fortunate in occupying the same apartment without change, a rare occurrence in this nomad city of cliff dwellers. Weekends we usually spend with my daughter Elinor and her husband, Jack Whiteside (Harvard 1924), in Westport, Connecticut, where I find plenty of gardening for exercise, good sea bathing and fishing. Then we always have at our disposal a guest house owned by my sister in

Sharon, Connecticut, where I can limber up my flyrod on trout or bass and enjoy the Berkshires at their best.

"In conclusion I like to recall my adventure shortly after graduation in ostensibly 'tutoring' a young man on a three months trip through Europe. A Swiss courier did all the real work and steered us invariably into the royal suites of every swank hotel in the high spots of Paris, Rome and Berlin. In London for ten days we were high hat in a ground floor unit in Claridge's. Needless to say, I had to pay no bills."

### BERNHARD COHEN

Born March 3, 1878, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Parents: Adolph and Rachel (Rosenthal) Cohen. Prepared at Pawtucket High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; D.M.D., 1903. Occupation: dentist. Address: (home) 400 East 75th St., New York, New York; (business) 730 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

Ever since his graduation from Harvard Dental School he has practised dentistry in New York. In World War I he was given the commission of lieutenant (j.g.) as a dental surgeon in the Naval Reserve Force. He writes: "I am still living, still endeavoring to help those about me, still hoping that we may somehow achieve 'Peace on Earth'."

### HARRY JUSTIN COLBURN

Born February 26, 1872, in Lyndon, Vermont. Parents: Samuel Hubbard Colburn and Harriet Elizabeth (Hopkins) Colburn. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901. Married Mary Welles Norcross, June 23, 1900. Occupation: readers' counsellor and personnel director. Address: (home) 1630 Wayne Avenue, Topeka, Kansas; (business) Topeka Publishing Library, Topeka, Kansas.

Upon graduation I went to Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, as instructor in Latin and history. After two years of teaching I took over the management of the physical properties of the school. About 1905 I had a brief and unfortunate experiment in business. Had a nervous breakdown. In 1908 I went to the Pennsylvania State Teachers College at California, Pennsylvania. Taught history, was principal of the practice high school and supervisor of the curricula of the elementary practice schools. Poor health forced me to give up teaching

for a while, and I went to the Arkansas hill country to take a hand in colonizing cut-over lands. Believe it or not, I became Agricultural Demonstrator for the enterprize. Later I was engaged in much the same work in Missouri, where, for some time, I operated farms, had charge of the housing of employees of the brick plant and coal pits operated by the same company. I ran a newspaper, was movie impressario, justice of the peace, and little mister fixit.

By 1920 my health was sufficiently restored to warrant my risking teaching again. I became principal of Washburn High School in Topeka, Kansas. After serving in that capacity for six years, I was offered a professorship in English at Washburn College (now Washburn Municipal University). Here I served eighteen years, during the latter part of which I was head of the department. In accordance with the age retirement rule I was retired in 1944. The four years thereafter I worked as clerk in the Department of Revenue and Taxation in the capitol of Topeka. For the past year I have held the position of readers' counsellor and personnel director in the Topeka Public Library.

My philosophical opinion is that one gets on best by minding his own business—"hoeing one's lettuces" as *Candide* advises, and, as may be inferred, being individual, not herd-guided.

I find my most durable satisfactions in a few friends, and fishing excursions in northern Minnesota.

At the present date I am trying to persuade fish in a lake there to sample some of my wares, but thus far without striking success.

### JOHN FELT COLE

Born November 11, 1877, in Somerville, Massachusetts. Parents: John Francis Cole and Anna Felt (Pulsifer) Cole. Prepared at Somerville High School. Occupation: computer. Address: 136 Perkins St., Somerville, Massachusetts. For our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report he wrote: "I instructed in astronomy and navigation, Harvard University, 1900-1904; in 1905 and 1906, following an illness, was engaged in an investigation of the distribution of magnetic declination in Bermuda. Taught mathematics at Rindge Manual Training School, Cambridge, in 1907-1908, and later, at Noble and Greenough's, Boston. Several years were then spent in shop work, and patents were secured for some



navigating instruments, and testing devices constructed. For a few years I assisted in local Y.M.C.A. activities. Instructed in navigation at Harvard, 1918-1920. I have computed the astronomical data for the 'Old Farmer's Almanack' for each year, excepting two, since 1913. My travels have been limited to Bermuda and the West Indies, though every summer, for many years, I have cruised in Maine and New Brunswick waters, usually in company with one or two boys who care for yachting, and are interested in such navigation and seamanship necessary for handling a small yawl."

Since 1925 he has continued in experimental and construction work in connection with radio and with marine instruments, especially compasses. He reports that during the last few years he has been much interested in Scandinavia and the languages of its countries.

#### LOCKET GWIN COLEMAN

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

#### WALTER LEO COLLINS

Born April 7, 1878, in Boston. Parents: Michael Dennis Collins and Hannah Celia (Desmond) Collins. Prepared at English High School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1902 (1904). Occupation: justice of Massachusetts Superior Court. Address: (home) 20 Tremlett St., Boston, Massachusetts; (business) Court House, Pemberton Square, Boston, Massachusetts.

After graduation from the Law School he began the practice of law in Boston. In 1904 and 1905 he served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. For twelve years, 1910 to 1922, he was a member of the Boston City Council, for two of those years its president. In 1928 he was appointed a justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts.

In 1925 he wrote: "Although I have devoted some of the most useful years of my life to the community I have no regrets, because I am convinced that there is no calling in which one may know men—their wants and aspirations—better than in the public service."

"Since March of 1928," he writes now, "I have been sitting for forty weeks annually in the Superior Court of Massachusetts.



My assignments have been from the Berkshires to Cape Cod. Occasionally I have sat in the historic island counties of Dukes and Nantucket.

"Aside from my services for a few years as one of the Board of Managers of the Boston Harvard Club the Court has exacted my full time. Frequently when trying a complicated jury-waived equity or contract case I am obliged to work long after the closing hour of four. However, during July and August I get real relaxation in my summer home 'by the sea' in Gloucester, where I fish, swim and play an occasional game of golf. Prior to the war and since in the summer months I have taken frequent camping trips to Maine and Canada, interspersed with short voyages to Cuba, Central America and Europe.

"I am convinced that a generous comradeship must be laid in youth. Hence I am thrilled in my travels to meet and greet my classmates of those golden years from '96 to '00, which meetings are all too infrequent."

#### ATHERTON DARLING CONVERSE

Born January 7, 1877, in Rindge, New Hampshire. Parents: Morton E. Converse and Harriet (Atherton) Converse. Prepared at Powder Point School, Duxbury, Massachusetts. Married Delia Minton, March 30, 1910; Harriett Dorothy Taylor, November 2, 1932. Occupation: retired. Address: Ridgefield, Connecticut.

On leaving college he entered the business of Morton E. Converse & Son, manufacturers of toys, in Winchendon, Massachusetts. Later he became president of the company. Among offices he has held are the following: director of Massachusetts Street Railways Company and of Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, president of Massachusetts State Automobile Association and director of American Automobile Association. In 1907 he served in the Massachusetts Legislature. He built and was proprietor of Toy Town Tavern in Winchendon. In World War I he was chairman of Massachusetts State Committee on Public Information, organized the Four-minute Men of Massachusetts, had charge of a production division in the New England District of the Ordnance Department and after the armistice was recorder of the New England Claims Board of the Ordnance Department. Shortly before 1940 he retired and moved to Ridgefield, Connecticut. In World War II he wanted to do his bit and worked on

the midnight shift, 12 to 8 in the morning, seven nights a week, making brakes for the big bombers at the Raybestos Manhattan plant in Stratford, Connecticut. He writes now that he has again retired and adds: "I am looking forward to next June. If I don't make it, tell all the boys I am thinking about them."

#### ✦EDWARD COOK

Edward Cook died at his country home in Bellport, New York, September 7, 1930. He was born in New York, New York, September 25, 1878, the son of Walter Cook, Harvard '69, and Marie (Hugot) Cook. His school was Phillips Exeter Academy. November 16, 1910, he married Bertha Bentley. They had three children.

In 1904 he received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. After appointments to Presbyterian Hospital and Sloane Maternity Hospital he practised in New York until a short time before his death. For many years he was obstetrician at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital and for a time at Gouverneur Hospital.

#### ✦ALEXANDER CORSTVET

Alexander Corstvet was born in Cottage Grove, Wisconsin, March 26, 1850, the son of Thorlief Aslakson Corstvet and Aasne Simondsdotter (Aae) Corstvet. He attended Whitewater, Wisconsin, Normal School. In 1873 he married Betsey Ammundson. She died in 1886. He married Emma Lampert, July 1, 1888. He had five children. He died January 9, 1942, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at the age of ninety-two years.

He was principal of various schools in Milwaukee all his active life after college. When he was ninety years old he wrote to the Class secretary, "There lie many memories around Harvard. In the early days in Wisconsin, things were scarce. Someone would brew beer and make a twisted ring of straw and repeatedly dip it in the fermenting brew and dry it until it was a solid yeast-ring. This ring was lent around in the neighborhood. Harvard lent me the yeast-ring and I must be thankful. Think of the people gathered there: William James and his wonderful wife, and others, not interested in the things of the understanding only, but also in the cravings of the Heart. If Mrs. James is alive, will you remember me kindly to her? And the agencies around Harvard for good were many."

## ❖JOSEPH FOXE COSTA

Joseph Foxe Costa was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, November 30, 1878. His parents were Enos Soares Costa and Catherine (Fuxe) Costa. His school was Adams Academy in Quincy. June 28, 1905, he married Kathrene L. T. McCue. They had two children. He is reported to have died in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, but the date is uncertain.

For two years he attended the Harvard Medical School and then for twelve years was with the United States Customs Service in Boston. In 1913 he went to William Filene's Sons Co., where he remained until at the outbreak of the First World War he was sent to Brazil as an agent for the Naval Intelligence office. After the war he was agent in Brazil for Waltham Watch Co. and Vulcan Steel Products Co.

## ❖STERLING BROWNE COX

Sterling Brown Cox was born in Milburn, New Jersey, January 28, 1878, the son of Mark Thomas Cox and Emily Maria (Browne) Cox. He prepared for college at St. Bartholomew's School, Morristown, New Jersey. On March 15, 1907, he married Winnefred Sweet. He died May 22, 1908, in East Orange, New Jersey.

## WINGATE FRANKLIN CRAM

Born December 4, 1877, in Bangor, Maine. Parents: Franklin Webster Cram and Martha (Wingate) Cram. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M. (Honorary, Bowdoin), 1941. Married Anna Elisabeth Sabin, June 21, 1905. Children: Cynthia, Sibyl. Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 41 Broadway, Bangor, Maine.

In 1901, after a year at Columbia Law School, I entered my father's office in the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad Company in Bangor, Maine, to help him in the operation and construction of the Company, begun in 1892 and then about half grown. It was an independent project, conceived and carried out under pioneer conditions. About ten years before it had taken over a small railroad (with wood-burning locomotives) and struck fifty miles through the woods to reach the rich garden spot of Aroostook County. This county was reached before that time only by the

New Brunswick Railway of Canada, which my father had managed from the time I was seven years old until I was twelve. Here I had tented out and learned to kill trout with a fly when I was seven, and salmon not much later. My father didn't kill animals; so my early shooting education was neglected.

I am still with the Company. So my whole working life and most of my play has been in northern Maine and southeastern Canada.

About Class Day in 1905 I was most happily married and we expect to celebrate 45 years of connubial bliss with fifty years from graduation come June. We are the proud parents of two gracious daughters. The elder has elected to remain in the nest; the younger is pleasantly wed and the mother of three charming children.

In 1941 Bowdoin College awarded me the honorary degree of Master of Arts. This, in the words of our sedulous Secretary, is the accomplishment of which I am (modestly) most proud. It shows that a prophet may not always do so badly with the home fans.

For more detailed information on the domestic scene I refer the patient reader to the following statistical table:

Entered Bangor and Aroostook Railroad Company service on October 1, 1901, in the office of the president; elected clerk of the corporation on January 9, 1909; elected treasurer on November 1, 1917; elected president April 21, 1936, resigning April 20, 1948; chairman of the board April 20, 1948—.

In politics I have always been a Republican (with a small "r"), being convinced that our founding fathers had the right idea. Therefore, I viewed with some horror the shift to democracy, starting with, if not by, Roosevelt I, but was more prepared for the inevitable shift to socialism started by Roosevelt II. In a State where everybody knows everybody else and where elections for Congress are held two months ahead of the rest of the States, to secure aid from the national leaders everybody plays at politics more or less and I was no exception. I ran errands for some of our leading statesmen as a boy and hobnobbed with the last of the old Romans as an equal in my declining years. I use the word statesman as defined by Tom Reed, "a dead politician." Governors, regardless of party, "reposed" enough honor in me to appoint me a notary public, and Mr. McAdoo appointed me local treasurer of the Railroad during the First World War. This was the extent

of my public office holding. The Republican Party of Maine chose me as a delegate to a Republican National Convention. This was the only time I stepped out of the ranks.

Religions have never interested me except objectively. They seem to me like governments; no one seems able to find one that works.

I left the feet of Royce and Santayana, particularly Royce, in 1900, with an ardent zeal for an abstraction called Truth, and kept after it for a while, but in my old age I have swung around more or less to pragmatism (James was in his sabbatical year when I discovered philosophy). Now I rather share the oriental view that Truth (if there be such an entity) is not so important as what the majority thinks is the truth.

Life's "durable satisfactions"? The whole damn thing called life. Everything desirable (except money) has come to me easily, or been brought to me or thrown at me, without much effort on my part. I have never suffered, never faced a tragedy, never experienced a serious loss. Such a life does not make for deep thinking or proper sympathy for others. I may boast, however, that it makes me extremely tolerant; except towards intolerance.

Of Bangor commorant from birth until 1948, in that year we moved our home to Searsport, Maine, to be in sight of the Atlantic Ocean, of which we are great admirers. Here, Classmates, at a brick house, you will always find the latchstring out and good food, lodging and stimulant (not compulsory) within. It is one of the very few regrets of my life that I have not seen more of you in the last half century.

#### ♣RUSSELL DAY CRANE

Russell Day Crane was born in Hartford, Connecticut, May 26, 1877. His parents were Cephas Bennett Crane and Mary (Day) Crane. He prepared at Concord, New Hampshire, High School. September 1, 1917, he married Edna P. Sharpe. He died in Boston, February 13, 1918.

For our 1915 Report he wrote:

"Shortly after leaving college I secured a position—more accurately speaking, a job—with the Boston and Maine R. R. I remained with this corporation for eight years when a New York concern induced me to act as its Boston representative. I was then a travelling freight agent for the road, but was close to



the presidency—my office being immediately above Mr. Tuttle's. About the time I quit, the Boston and Maine began to go to the bad. This, of course, may have been merely a coincidence. Meantime my neighbors had been duly impressed with the fact that I was a young man of sobriety and seriousness of purpose and elected me to the Cambridge common council and later to the board of aldermen. My grateful constituents then sent me to the legislature for three terms. Seven years of politics had whetted my appetite for something more stirring than business routine and two years ago I swung into the newspaper game which I find diverting and congenial. I am now the editor of a young but ambitious journal known as the *Cambridge Daily Standard*. Needless to state this publication advocates no-license, defends Harvard against 'low-brow' aldermanic attacks, and fearlessly flays the wicked corporations. In fact the *Standard* is to Cambridge what the *Crimpoon* is to Nineteen Hundred."

In 1915 he was made secretary of the Cambridge Board of Trade. Under his direction the activities of the Board of Trade developed rapidly. His work was so successful that the Board of Trade at Batavia, N. Y., elected him secretary, and in the spring of 1917 he went there to live. After he had been there six months, however, ill health obliged him to return to Cambridge.

#### ✦OLIVER DANIEL CRILLY

Oliver Daniel Crilly, son of Daniel Francis Crilly and Elizabeth (Snyder) Crilly, was born December 21, 1875, in Chicago, Illinois. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover. He died in Chicago, January 16, 1910.

After receiving his A.B. degree at Harvard he studied law at Northwestern University Law School and took his LL.B. degree there in 1903. Then until his death in 1910 he practised law in Chicago and was associated in business there with his father, who was a real estate dealer.

#### THOMAS CRIMMINS

Born in New York, New York, January 6, 1880. Parents: John Daniel Crimmins and Annie Louise (Lalor) Crimmins. Prepared with tutor and at De La Salle School in New York. Married Julia Atwater Lloyd (née Trowbridge) February 11, 1910. Children:

Thomas Barry (died), Theodora, Robert, Sheila. Three grandchildren. Occupation: general contractor. Address: (home) 176 East 72nd St., New York 21, New York; (business) 624 Madison Ave., New York 22, New York.

In 1900 he entered the contracting business of his uncle, Thomas E. Crimmins, and became his partner. In 1903 he organized the Thomas E. Crimmins Contracting Co., general contractor, and was made president. Until 1916 he was busy with the work of his company, which built many miles of street railway and tunnels, laid gas mains and excavated for and built foundations for many of the great buildings in New York City. He served on the Mexican Border in the New York National Guard in 1916 and when we entered World War I he went in as a lieutenant of engineers and came out a colonel. A citation from the Commander in Chief of the United States Army was awarded to him "For exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services with the 27th Division during Ypres-Lys offensive and Somme offensive." In 1925 he wrote:

"While I have been fortunate in always being able to find something to do in the contracting game, I have had time to play around and travel once in a while. I am much interested in real estate development and make an occasional investment in that line. I have always been happy in my vocation, but it has been really a selfish life. I enjoy work. I like to have something to do. I have a wonderful wife and family, delightful friends and associates. I don't find much to complain about with things or people, but feel that to be happy one only has to be actively employed and practise the golden rule.

"So much of my life during the last twenty-five years has had to do with workmen engaged in the construction industry, that I cannot help but think about the changes that have taken place in regard to the relationship existing during all this time between employer and employees. This relationship has improved so much and so steadily that I cannot help believing that in time we shall be rid of all the cruel and unfortunate misunderstandings and wrongs that have existed. Education will help all; the more our minds are opened, the better able we become to understand the other man. Intolerance and hatred must end and with it will come peace. I believe in the encouragement of all tribunals for consideration of disputes between men, whether individuals or nations, and I only hope that I will in my life be able to promote

in some way a better understanding among my fellow men.”

To the present time he has kept steadily at work with his company, now the Thomas Crimmins Construction Co., but has found time also to work for hospitals and other helpful activities. On February 5, 1949, he received from The Moles, (a society of tunnel and heavy construction men) the annual member award “for outstanding construction achievement.”

In World War II he served on the Officer Procurement Board and his son Robert was a captain, engineers.

Among the offices he held are: president of 625 Madison Avenue Corporation, Contractors’ Protective Association, Harvard Engineering Society, The Crimmins Operating Company, Inc. and General Contractors Association; trustee of Dry Dock Savings Bank, Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and Museum of the City of New York; director of National Planning Association, New York Post-Graduate Hospital and Medical School, and Reconstruction Hospital.

He reports now: “I am still engaged in the general contracting business and associated with me in Thomas Crimmins Contracting Company are my nephew, A. Holmes Crimmins, Harvard ’32, and my son, Robert Crimmins, Harvard ’38. In December, 1948, my company, founded by my grandfather in 1848, celebrated the 100th anniversary of the founding of the company.”

#### ✦CHARLES BARTLETT CROCKETT JR.

Charles Bartlett Crockett Jr., the son of Charles Bartlett Crockett and Katharine Montgomery (Adams) Crockett, was born October 31, 1877, in Medford, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Noble and Greenough’s School in Boston. He died March 5, 1905, in Cocanut Grove, Florida. He had engaged in growing citrus fruits.

#### IRVING JOHN CROSS

Born May 3, 1878, in Bangor, Michigan. Parents: Thomas and Mary Jane (Bennett) Cross. Received degree of A.B. at Oberlin College in 1898. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him for many years.

#### ✦JOSEPH SIMONDS CROSWELL

Joseph Simonds Croswell was born March 11, 1878, in Cambridge. His parents were William and Grace (Simonds) Cros-

well. He prepared for college at the Cambridge Manual Training School. After leaving college he was instructor in the School of Mines at the University of Missouri in Rolla, Missouri, where he died September 24, 1901.

### JOSEPH JOHN CURRAN

Born December 18, 1876, in Boston. Parents: Michael and Mary (Clancy) Curran. Prepared at Boston Latin School. Degree: LL.B. (Georgetown), 1905. Married Mary Frances Gaw, August 5, 1903. Children: Mary F., Katherine (died), Joseph (died); Joseph P. (died); Katherine. Ten grandchildren. Occupation: Boston representative of *New York Journal of Commerce*, Import Bulletin; and McAvoy Representation, advertising. Address: (home) 44 William St., West Newton, Massachusetts; (business) % United States Custom House, Boston, Massachusetts.

After leaving Harvard on account of illness he became in 1898 a secretary at the Boston Navy Yard, in 1901 assistant secretary to the General Board of the Navy in Washington, and later secretary of the Board of Inspection and Survey there. From 1902 to 1905 he studied at Georgetown Law School and received his LL.B. degree. In 1907 he was transferred to the Treasury Department and was appointed secretary to the surveyor of the port in Boston. In that position he served for many years. About 1935 he was made deputy collector of customs in Boston. Recently he retired from that position.

In 1940 he wrote: "Outside of my regular job with the Customs Service, and family affairs, I have devoted most of my available time to organization and other welfare work of various kinds among government employees, doing considerable traveling about the country in this connection and meeting many interesting and worth-while people, including prominent government officials, members of Congress, and leaders of different organizations, in Washington and elsewhere. My other chief interest is in social service work, particularly in connection with the Community Chest of my home town, Newton, and the activities of its affiliated agencies, in one of which I have served for the past several years as an officer. My pet interests (outside the grandchildren) are, as they have been through the years, clean politics and government, and sports of all kinds, both of which I follow avidly, if not actively."



“To me, as to countless millions down thru the ages,” he adds now, “life’s most durable satisfactions are to be found in the application to the affairs of daily life, be they humble or otherwise, of the Master’s precepts, ‘Love thy God above all things, and thy neighbor as thyself.’ If these simple rules were followed (in the individual, national and international pattern of life), the world, beautiful and wonderful as it is, would not today be in the sorry mess in which it finds itself.”

### CHARLES BOYD CURTIS (formerly Jr.)

Born in New York, New York, December 6, 1878. Parents: Charles Boyd Curtis and Isabel (Douglass) Curtis. Prepared at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. Married: Louise Canutta Berg, February 25, 1911. Children: Alette Elizabeth, Margaret Sebring, Stephen Boyd (died), John Eliot. One grandchild. Occupation: farmer. Address: (home) Litchfield, Connecticut; (business) Bantam, Connecticut.

His record in the United States diplomatic service is as follows: Third Secretary of Embassy, Constantinople, 1909-10; Secretary of Legation, Christiania, 1910-12; Secretary of Legation and Consul General, Santo Domingo, 1912-13; Second Secretary of Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, 1914-15; Secretary of Legation, Bogota, 1915-16; Secretary of Legation, Panama, 1917-18; Charge d’Affaires *ad interim*, Tegucigalpa, 1918; Charge d’Affaires *ad interim*, Managua, 1918-19; Secretary of Legation, Christiania, 1919-21; on duty in State Department, 1921; Charge d’Affaires *ad interim*, Guatemala, 1921-22; on duty in State Department, 1922-23; Counselor of Legation, Budapest, 1923-25; Consul General, Munich, 1925-27; Counselor of Embassy, Habana, 1927-29; Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Santo Domingo, 1929-31; Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, San Salvador, 1931-33. Resigned, August, 1933.

All the members of his family were either in active service in World War II or did work connected with the war. Mrs. Curtis served in the Red Cross in Litchfield; his daughter Alette worked in a laboratory and on one of the atom projects; his daughter Margaret was in the Army Map Service; his son Stephen, a second lieutenant in the Army Air Force, was killed in a crash in Germany; and his son John was inducted into service.

He writes: “After several years as clerk in business houses in



New York, during which I was as much devoted to Squadron A as to business, I took a trip around the world in the course of which I saw Dunbar Carpenter in Colorado Springs, Ernest Sargent in Yellowstone Park, Duggie Cochrane in San Francisco, Bill Phillips in Peking, Alfred Hasbrouck in Holland, and other classmates in Paris and elsewhere; I thought I saw Bill McCornick in Yokohama, but it turned out that it was his brother.

"Returning to New York, I studied international law and kindred subjects for several months, but went to St. Petersburg, Russia, as private secretary to our Ambassador to Russia. During the latter's absence on leave, I traveled about Russia, going as far as Tashkent and Andijan, driving for about a fortnight in the Caucasus and visiting the Crimea and other places. In 1909 I was appointed Third Secretary of Embassy in Constantinople, moving the next year to Norway. There I found myself a wife who moved about with me to numerous posts, some very delightful but some quite the opposite, all of them very interesting to her as well as to me. Possibly the greatest satisfaction provided by my work was the obtaining of the release of American citizens who had been unjustly thrown into prison; helping the Presidents of some of the smaller Latin-American republics to help their own people was perhaps equally pleasing, intensely interesting, and not always easy work. The most amusing part of my work has been in the countries around the Caribbean. One attempted and two successful revolutions in the Dominican Republic and one in El Salvador provided much interest but not much amusement. The usual result of a revolution in one of these countries is the replacement of an incompetent or cruel head of state by another who is little or no better; the removal of a cruel despot who is succeeded by an incompetent brings more disorder and often as much loss of life as there was before; our Government once thought it its duty to get rid of the despots but it found that the results were not all that could be desired; the problem of good government in these countries remains as yet unsolved.

"Resigning from the service in 1933, I moved to Litchfield and after a time took over the family's apple orchards, which have kept me moderately busy up to the present time. My neighbors now seem to think me an apple expert, which I am not; I have one of the best orchards in the little State of Connecticut,—and an excellent manager. After all, the best way to run any business is to have one or more really good assistants.

"For amusement, I played lawn tennis rather badly until I injured my wrist, and atrociously for some time after that, sailed smaller yachts whenever I had the opportunity and now play golf enthusiastically but very badly. In two countries I have owned saddle horses and from different posts in Europe I have motored over a considerable portion of that continent. I am not the world's worst bridge player; I can say this safely because more than one of my chiefs has selected me as the best player of his mission to play with expert guests—but what a sad commentary on the others."

♣ WILLIAM BAYARD CUTTING JR.

William Bayard Cutting Jr., son of William Bayard Cutting and Olivia (Murray) Cutting, was born in New York, New York, June 13, 1878. He prepared for college at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. On April 30, 1901, he married Lady Sibil Marjorie Cuffe. They had one daughter. He died March 10, 1910, in Assouan, Egypt.

He spent only three years at Harvard, but during that time he performed so much work and performed it so well that it entitled him to the degree of A.B. *summa cum laude*. After our junior year he went to London as secretary to the Honorable Joseph H. Choate, then Ambassador to England. The following year he entered Columbia University Law School. In 1902 he was stricken with a hemorrhage and from that time until his death he was more or less an invalid.

In 1903 Cutting moved to southern California. While there he spent part of his time editing the *Nordhorff Ojai*, a local paper which he ran with characteristic care, enthusiasm, and scholarship. In the autumn of 1905 he went abroad, and there he remained, with the exception of a short visit home in 1909, until his death. During these years he lived in various places; some time at St. Moritz, later at Varenna, and still later at Milan. All this time he read and studied incessantly, delighting his friends at home with letters giving a lively picture of his life and pursuits. Having improved very much in health, he traveled with his family in Egypt in the winter of 1908, returning to Italy in the spring to become vice-consul at Milan. To his consular duties he brought the same qualities of mind and character which he

had shown as a scholar at Cambridge and as editor of the paper in California, and whether he was engaged on a search for lost luggage, or writing a report on pellagra or on the tobacco industry of Lombardy, he was equally painstaking and zealous.

Cutting was still vice-consul at Milan at the time of the Messina disaster. He was ordered by Mr. Griscom, then ambassador to Italy, to go to Messina to establish a consulate. He was one of the first foreigners to arrive, and for weeks labored with energy and skill to relieve the suffering Sicilians and to distribute the money subscribed in America. An interesting account of his experiences was afterwards published in the *American Red Cross Bulletin* for April, 1909. He was awarded one of the three gold medals by the American Red Cross, the other two recipients being Mr. Griscom and Commander Belknap, U. S. N.

While at Milan Cutting had taken examinations to enter the diplomatic service. It is said that his paper on international law is still preserved at the State Department as a model of its kind. Having been appointed Secretary of Legation at Tangier, he returned to America to visit the State Department and to see his parents and friends. While at Washington he had another hemorrhage but, recovering in a few weeks, he went back to his family in Italy and there spent the summer. For various reasons he decided that he was unable to undertake the work at Tangier; therefore he resigned from the diplomatic service.

Cutting now turned his thoughts seriously to Harvard where he had had a standing offer of an instructorship in more than one department. For university work he was more than usually well prepared. Well grounded in English literature he had also a delightful English style. To a training in the classics he had added a wide and accurate knowledge of the language and literatures of France, Germany, and Italy, and had also some acquaintance with Spanish. His knowledge of modern European history, especially on the diplomatic side, was extensive and minute. Always eager to enter into the active service of the university, he resolved to make a study of the various colonies and dependencies of England, and in this way to prepare himself to lecture on colonial government at Harvard. With this object in view, he and his family went to Egypt in November, and he at once began with great vigor to study the administration of that country. His strength was not sufficient, however, to meet the demands he made on it,

and reluctantly he had to relinquish active work, although he read steadily official reports and blue books until almost the very end.

Although Cutting returned to Cambridge for only two short visits after he left in 1899, yet his interest in the university never for a moment abated. He read regularly the university publications and followed the fortunes of Harvard with increasing enthusiasm. To the library he was always a friend, and the collections on Florence, Switzerland and Napoleonic literature owe much to his generosity. His appointment in 1908 as Curator of Napoleonic Literature and in 1909 as John Harvard Fellow, gave him much pleasure, for he liked to think of himself as a university officer. By his will he left twenty-five thousand dollars to Harvard University.

To those who did not know Cutting it would be impossible to describe the many attributes which combined to make him one of the most lovable and delightful of men. To those who did know him such an effort would seem to be almost presumptuous. Futile, however, as the attempt must be to set forth his character, yet some of its traits can be defined even if their nice intermingling is difficult to describe. He was, first, last, and always, a gentleman—gallant, sensitive, simple, refined. A learned man and a brilliant talker, he was too humble-minded to regard his accomplishments as out of the common run. It was, indeed, this very humility about which his friends had to argue with him, for he tended to be too distrustful of his own capacity. Only with difficulty, for instance, could he be convinced that he had sufficient learning to be an assistant or an instructor in history. Yet with a memory that never failed him, he could always call on his vast information, accumulated by reading and reflection. In scholarship, however, he belonged more to the type of those who acquire than of those who can make use of their learning in a productive form. Impetuous and ardent, he did not always maintain a proper proportion. One of the most clubable of men, with a keen sense of humor, nothing delighted him more than a small company of friends at a good dinner where the talk could take a wide range over the past, present, and future. But only by long analysis could all his characteristics be portrayed. Wise, courageous, human, urbane, accomplished, generous, unselfish, tender, loyal, he enlarged for his friends their views of friendship, and widened their understanding of character and attainments.



## ROBERT OSBORNE DALTON

Born in Salem, Massachusetts, June 12, 1879. Parents: Samuel Dalton and Hannah Frost (Nichols) Dalton. Prepared at Boston Latin School and Hopkinson's School, Boston. Married Katherine Mabel Fraser, December 7, 1911. Children: Robert Fraser, Richard Nichols. One grandchild. Occupation: assistant adjutant general, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, retired. Address: (home) 2 Frost Terrace, Cambridge, Massachusetts; (business) Room 265, State House, Boston, Massachusetts.

After graduation from Harvard he was employed by Stone and Webster in Boston as a chemist and later went into business as a chemical and mechanical engineer. In 1911 he began compiling military intelligence data. In 1917 he was chief of intelligence, with the rank of captain in the Massachusetts State Guard, in the office of the adjutant general of Massachusetts. Later he became assistant adjutant general with the rank of colonel, to which he had been promoted through the grades of major and lieutenant colonel. In World War II he was in charge of military intelligence for Massachusetts. His son Robert served in the infantry overseas and his son Richard served overseas as a sergeant in the 8th Air Force.

He writes now: "Things have gone on about the same with me as usual. I hold the same position I have held for almost thirty-two years. The work has been the same except for the war years, when in addition to my other duties I was an instructor in military intelligence for this area.

"My wife is still an invalid. My oldest son, Robert, is a letter carrier in Watertown, Massachusetts, with one son, and although having spent three years in World War II in the European and Pacific theatres, it does not seem to have bothered him any. My youngest son, Richard, who spent nearly four years with Doolittle, has a good position with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company and is still living at home with us.

"My life so far has been more or less routine, sometimes a little exciting, as there is a great deal of criminal work attached to it. I hate to insert this but the crime among juveniles has increased so much in the past two years that most of my work has been among this class of people; and I mention this more particularly, so that the people who have the responsibility of mothers and fathers who read our reports will try to assume this responsibility.



"I expect to retire very shortly and wish to close my report on a much brighter tone, but I think the facts, although they are not pretty, should be broadcast much more than they are."

### ♣HAROLD WARD DANA

Harold Ward Dana was the son of Samuel Bradford Dana and Katherine Wallen (Lyon) Dana. He was born November 4, 1877, in New York, New York. His schools were Milton Academy and Noble and Greenough's School. May 5, 1909, he married Gertrude Veronica Quinn. They had two daughters. He died in Brookline, Massachusetts, May 8, 1943.

He received his M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School, was an interne at Boston City Hospital and in 1908 assistant in the out-patient department of the Massachusetts General Hospital and then studied for a year in Vienna and Berlin. After returning home he served as district physician of the Boston Dispensary and taught bacteriology at the Harvard Medical School. In 1914 came an appointment as second assistant visiting physician to the Boston City Hospital and later he was assistant visiting physician until he retired in 1933. In addition he began in 1915 a long term of service at Tufts Medical School, first as instructor in clinical medicine and in 1924 as assistant professor in theory and practice of medicine. His chief medical interest was in the investigation of heart conditions. For several years he examined Brookline Public School children.

In the First World War he was commissioned first lieutenant and later captain, Medical Reserve Corps, and served at Boston and at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. In 1918 he was commissioned major, Medical Corps.

Many summers after the war he spent in Europe with his family. On these journeys and during his summers at home he gave most of his attention to painting in oil and water color. His duties as physician-in-chief of the First Medical Service at the Boston City Hospital and clinical professor of medicine at Tufts Medical School kept him busily at work, but he gave to his painting all the time he could. In 1935 he gave up teaching and hospital work and after that devoted his time freely to his art and also to genealogy and patriotic societies. He was a member of the Council of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and wrote for its *Register*, "Roger Billings of Milton and Some of

His Descendants," and many articles for the Journal of American Medical Association and other medical journals. He was also president of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Massachusetts Society of the War of 1812.

In our Thirty-Fifth Anniversary Report he wrote, "As I look on a post-war world, impoverished and discouraged, interested only in its material losses, quite unconcerned and in fact boastful of the loss of its soul, I am more certain than I was five years ago that the only hope for the survival of our present civilization is in the return to belief in a supernatural religion."

#### ♣RICHARD PUTNAM DANA

Richard Putnam Dana was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 3, 1877, the son of Charles Durkee Dana and Lucy (Clayton) Dana. He prepared for college at Lakeside School there.

He entered the employ of Sprague, Warner and Company, wholesale grocers, in Chicago, as an assistant in their tea department and traveled much through the west for the firm. In 1907 he was made manager of the tea department. He died in Chicago on May 15, 1910. A notice published by his company said of him:

"While winning his way to the managership of the department in which he started as a sample boy, his sterling qualities, his gentlemanly bearing, and his winning yet forceful personality, earned for him the respect, and won for him a large place in the affections, of his business associates, not in the house alone, but on the road as well."

#### ♣FREDERICK HARRISON DANKER

Frederick Harrison Danker was born in Little Falls, New York, March 20, 1878, the son of Albert and Susan Isabella (Stoughtenburgh) Danker. His schools were Boston Latin School and the high school in Malden, Massachusetts. October 8, 1908, he married Mary Stockbridge Bacchus. He died in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 7, 1940.

He received the degree of B.D. from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge. After serving in churches in Pennsylvania and New York until 1913 he became rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Worcester for the rest of his life. In the First World

War he served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces in welfare and religious work and the Y.M.C.A. and ministered to the wounded and buried the dead. Then he resumed his work in his Worcester parish. During many summers he attended tours of duty at military camps. From time to time he traveled widely in Europe and Central and South America. In his parish his success with the young people was outstanding. He won and kept their active interest in the work of the church. His loyalty to the Class of 1900 was such that rarely through all the years did he miss going to a Boston dinner of the Class. Throughout his life he took delight in sports and recreation and he stayed young. For our Class Report published in 1930 he wrote, "I have derived great benefit in my life from the love of sport and play, and from trying to put into practice the philosophy 'that it is well to laugh that we may not weep.' I have entered a great deal into social life, and have always tried to keep up a system of moderate physical training. Tennis and baseball in the past, a little football—still—with the boys of the parish, a good deal of horseback riding, walking, rowing, and in recent years plenty of golf, have given, in my experience, a great deal of zest to life.

"A man, I think, remains young if his spirit is young, and so playing games with young people keeps us, at least, in touch with the spirit of youth. And we need to keep the spirit of youth in our lives, for whatever life was intended to be, it evidently was not meant to be easy."

### HARRY JORALEMON DAVENPORT

Born February 3, 1880, in Brooklyn, New York. Parents: Henry Benedict Davenport and Flora (Lufkin) Davenport. Prepared at Polytechnic Preparatory School, Brooklyn. Married: Louise Morgan Strong, June 1, 1909. Son: John Joralemon. Three grandchildren. Occupation: president of Home Title Guaranty Co. Address: (home) 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn, New York; (business) 135 Broadway, New York, New York.

After graduation, one year at Harvard Law School and one year at New York Law School I was admitted to the Bar and practised law in Brooklyn, actively and profitably, until 1920. On the death of my father I was induced to take the presidency of the title insurance company which he and I had started fourteen years earlier. In spite of the difficulties of the 1930's and of my

advancing age, I am still president and active head of Home Title Guaranty Company. Five years ago the development of business required me to leave my comfortable, and beautiful, quarters in Brooklyn and I have since been at the New York Office of the Company at 135 Broadway. I like the business and enjoy keeping our own operations modern and interesting. I have been fortunate in assembling around me a great officer group and staff, encouraged and trained to be independent thinkers. My chief executive interest is in the matter of staff relations in which we have been progressive, if not somewhat radical, with excellent and happy results.

I have been active, sometimes too active, in outside matters. I was for almost twenty years president of the Downtown Brooklyn Association and after my retirement in January of this year the Association honored me with its annual Gold Medal for "distinguished service for Brooklyn". I served on draft boards in both World Wars; also for some time I was captain of field artillery in the New York Guard, and chairman or member of sundry finance committees and bond drives and for other charity campaigns. I am a director of the Real Estate Board of New York, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Long Island Association, trustee of the Flatbush Savings Bank and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Chase National Bank.

My primary and compelling outside job is president of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Public Library. That great institution with its large budget and its great staff in over forty branches occupies much of my thought and a considerable part of my time. It is a very stimulating and rewarding position, to which I am determined to make a substantial contribution.

I played polo for many years, both outdoors in the summer and indoors in the winter; I played tennis a great deal. My principal exercise now is in the garden, my chief interest being landscaping and the development and improvement of the soil. I can also tell you how to grow gladioli.

My son and his Ecuadorian wife have furnished us with three wonderful grandchildren: Raquel, 11; Henry Benedict, 8; and Jacqueline, 5. They have their home in Mamaroneck, not too far from our summer place in New Canaan, Connecticut, where we live for five months of the year and where Mrs. Davenport and I enjoy extending a broader hospitality than we can in our Brooklyn apartment.



Since the Long Island Harvard Club scholarships were started in 1912 I have been chairman of the Scholarship Committee and instrumental in sending dozens of wonderful fellows up to Cambridge. Their vacation calls on me have kept me up to date with college matters although I haven't been back to Cambridge for almost twenty-five years.

I have found life always interesting and often fascinating and have high hopes of thoroughly enjoying it for several years to come.

#### AARON DAVIS

Born July 2, 1877, in Newton, Massachusetts. Parents: Charles Davis Jr., and Agnes Maria (Claffin) Davis. Prepared at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. Occupation: retired. Address: 3219 Freeman St., San Diego, California.

He has not replied for this Report. After graduation he was with W. O. Gay & Co., note brokers, in Boston, for nine years and then until 1926 was in business there for himself. On retiring in 1926 he went to San Diego and has lived there ever since. *Antiques* published articles of his on skating prints, cigar smoking prints and music covers.

#### ✦DWIGHT FILLEY DAVIS

Member of a Harvard Class which furnished many men of national prominence, Dwight Davis had an enviable record of long, distinguished public service. The third son of John Tilden Davis and Maria (Filley) Davis, he was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 5, 1879, where he prepared for Harvard at the Smith Academy. While still an undergraduate, he rose to the front rank in athletic contests, winning the national doubles championship of lawn tennis with his classmate, Holcombe Ward, in 1899, 1900 and 1901. His enthusiasm for the game led him to donate, the year he graduated, a cup for international contests in tennis, which has become the most renowned trophy in the field of international sport, known the world over as the "Davis Cup." Throughout his life he was active in athletics and encouraged sports as a prime necessity in youth development. Yet his innate interest lay in public affairs, as is strikingly manifest by the various civic boards he was called upon to join following his graduation in 1903 from the Law School of Washington University in his native city. From then until he joined the army on Amer-



ica's entry into World War I, the greater part of his time was devoted to those activities, which early included a term as a member of the St. Louis House of Delegates (1907-1909) and as City Park Commissioner (1911-1914). While in charge of the park system, he worked out a comprehensive plan of public golf links, tennis courts and play-grounds which has made St. Louis outstanding in municipal athletic resources. The many civic boards on which he served in St. Louis have been listed in previous Class Reports; they show how varied were his interests in promoting the betterment of living conditions in the community where he rapidly advanced to a position of influence. The esteem in which he was held by the graduates of Harvard is evidenced by their having twice elected him to the Board of Overseers.

Those early years of responsibility on varying boards of civic administration in his natal city developed his natural gifts for leadership, so that Dwight Davis entered the American army in 1917 as captain of infantry in the Missouri National Guard and was promoted to major while his division was still undergoing training in the United States. Shortly before the armistice he was advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel in recognition of courageous services at the front, for which he was cited in general orders of his division headquarters for having "carried out the orders of his brigade commander in a manner utterly devoid of fear, under the most intense artillery and machine-gun fire." He was later awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for "extraordinary heroism in action between Baulny and Chaudron Farm, Sept. 29-30" during three days in which "he displayed rare courage and devotion to duty." He was also honored by France with the rank of Commander of the Légion d'Honneur.

Davis returned home in April, 1919, and shortly thereafter was honorably discharged from the army and became Commander of St. Louis Post No. 4, American Legion. Upon his appointment by President Harding, in 1921, as director of the War Finance Corporation he moved to Washington where he continued to reside until his death. As Assistant Secretary of War, to which office he was appointed in 1923, and while acting as secretary during the illness of his chief, John W. Weeks, he was confronted with the controversy which grew out of the public accusations by Brig. General William Mitchell that the administration had failed to build up military aviation. The difficult situation thus created for President Coolidge became a problem for the War

Department which Mr. Davis assumed and which resulted in General Mitchell's resignation from the Army.

In 1925 Dwight Davis succeeded Mr. Weeks, becoming the youngest member of President Coolidge's cabinet. That same year, the President adopted a suggestion Davis had made to him by appointing a special board, headed by Dwight Morrow, to study the question of the development of American military aviation; its report "laid down the fundamentals of America's superiority in the air." This gave Davis great personal as well as professional satisfaction, as he had fully appreciated the value of Brig. General Mitchell's farsightedness.

His years as head of the War Department were characterized by the same vigorous devotion which had marked his work in earlier offices and which was to distinguish his public activities in the succeeding positions he held. While Secretary of War he visited the Canal Zone and Nicaragua to study the feasibility of building an inter-oceanic waterway across that country. He also took an active part in directing the work to relieve the disastrous conditions caused in the lower Mississippi Valley by the floods in 1927.

When Mr. Hoover assumed the presidency he called Mr. Henry L. Stimson to the War Department and replaced him as Governor General of the Philippine Islands by Dwight Davis. In his administration of the affairs of those outlying possessions he gave his principal efforts towards advancing the economic conditions of the Islands—building of new roads and harbors, the development of the school system and the inauguration of new banking laws. In 1932 the ill health of his wife obliged him to resign.

For the next ten years Dwight Davis traveled extensively in Europe and the Far East and spent considerable time developing a plantation in Florida. He was elected in 1935 a member of the board of trustees of the Brookings Institution and two years later its chairman, remaining at the head of the board until his death. He became keenly interested in the work of the Institution and devoted much time to its affairs. The vice-president of the Institution has characterized the services of Dwight Davis as invaluable and representing "an unfailing contribution of time and thought." As chairman of the board he recognized that politics in any partisan sense had no place in its decisions and he maintained throughout that attitude of entire impartiality and objectiveness which has been recognized as one of the most important characteristics

of the Institution. As a member of the finance committee and of the executive committee he was an effective counselor on investments and on the details of the administration of the Institution.

One evidence of his deep and unfailing interest deserves special comment. He appreciated that the members of the staff of the Institution and not the Trustees are responsible for the findings of the various studies and for the form in which they are published. At the request of the President, however, he gladly gave a large amount of time to reading manuscripts of forthcoming reports from the point of view of the layman. His suggestions for enhancing the clarity and simplicity of presentation were gratefully received by the writers of the reports.

Shortly after America's entry in World War II he again entered the public service as director, with the simulated rank of major general, of the Army Specialist Corps, formed to select men for special scientific or other specialized work who could not meet the strict military requirements for commission in army ranks, yet whose professional knowledge and experiences could be utilized to advantage. After the Corps was consolidated with other army services he remained in an advisory capacity with the War Department.

During the last years of his life his principal interest was in the Brookings Institution and in the plantation in Florida, where he passed much of his time in perfecting the productivity of tung oil, a new industry on the Eastern seaboard, even though he still continued to follow with close attention many of his former connections with civic organizations of all sorts.

On the surface Dwight Davis seemed to be a man of much reserve, but once that was broken through he was a delightful companion with many resources to make him held in high esteem by his many friends. His integrity of character and fairness in all his dealings brought him the entire confidence of his subordinates, as well as deep regard of his superior officers. His classmates always enthusiastically welcomed his appearance at reunions and they took great pride in the prestige which his activities brought to "1900."

In assessing the characteristics essential in a good citizen, one meets Dwight Davis standing squarely across the road of each one as a symbol of the standard of the gentleman, the soldier, the citizen and the friend we should like all Americans to be.

In November, 1945, he suffered a severe heart attack from

which he never rallied. He died at his residence in Washington on November 28 of that year.

Dwight Davis married Helen Brooks in Chicago on November 15, 1905 (died October 15, 1932); Pauline Morton Sabin on May 8, 1936, who survives. He had four children: (1) Dwight F., who married Dorothea Gay, 1934, and has two children; (2) Alice Brooks, who married Roger Makins, of the British diplomatic service, 1934, and has five children; (3) Cynthia, who married William McC. Martin, 1942, and has one child; (4) Helen Brooks, who married Allen Hermes, 1943, and has one child.

R. W. B.

### ✦GEORGE WESTON DAVIS

George Weston Davis, the son of Herbert Whitney Davis and Viola Estelle (Erskine) Davis, was born in Boston, May 11, 1878. He prepared for college at the Belmont, Massachusetts, High School. He died in Belmont, Massachusetts, April 2, 1937.

He was associated with various investment banking firms in Boston. He took great pleasure in his apple orchard in Weston, where he lived for many years.

### ✦JOHN CHANDLER BANCROFT DAVIS

John Chandler Bancroft Davis, son of John and Sarah Helen (Frelinghuysen) Davis, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 10, 1877. He prepared for college at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. He died in New York, New York, June 11, 1910.

He entered the employ of Standard Trust Company in New York in 1899, and later was made receiving teller. The secretary of the company wrote of him: "He rose from a minor clerkship to a position of trust, and at his untimely death was at the head of an important department. Mr. Davis was highly regarded by the officers of the company."

### MINOT DAVIS

Born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, October 8, 1879. Parents: Edwin Pascal Davis and Harriet Elizabeth (Folsom) Davis. Prepared at Browne and Nichols School, Cambridge. Married



Nelsie Bennett, June 12, 1912. Children: Nelson Bennett, Edwin Folsom, Virginia. Eight grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Tacoma Country Club, Tacoma 9, Washington.

I was sent to Harvard by my mother's brother, Dr. C. F. Folsom of Boston, an exceedingly wise man as well as a fine physician. *Had I been compelled to work I am sure I should have got more out of college.* Had to leave New England because of pneumonia, and was lucky enough to have another uncle, my father's brother, who gave me a job in the lumber woods of northern Minnesota. I moved to the Pacific coast in 1901 and in 1910 had the first big break in my life when I was offered a job by Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. I had sense enough to accept and remained in the company's employ until the end of 1947, when I retired on a pension. I am still a trustee of Tacoma General Hospital and a director of the National Bank of Washington.

In 1912 I got the second big break when I induced a Tacoma girl to share my life thereafter, I think she is chiefly responsible for the fact that my children are much better than I ever was.

My two sons are each doing work they love and my daughter is married to a splendid fellow, Warland Wight Jr., Harvard '38. He is in charge of the Portland, Oregon, office of Weyerhaeuser Sales Co., and has three sons, of whom granddaddy is very proud.

My son Nelson was a captain of field artillery in Germany in World War II and my son Edwin was an ambulance driver, attached to the French army, and received the croix de guerre.

The Timber Company has always been a leader in conservation of timber through wise use, and of late years, under the wise guidance of the third generation of principal owners, has become noted for complete utilization of forest material, and for effective reforestation methods. It has also been a leader in good relations with its employees, without which no industrial enterprise can be an entire success. It is indeed fortunate for the country that so many of our large corporations now recognize their three-fold responsibility to the public and to their employees as well as to their stockholders.

I hope I am a liberal, but not a parlor pink, who are sometimes mistaken for liberals. I believe the world cannot exist indefinitely part totalitarian and part free, but I don't seem to be doing much about it. At least I don't write books telling people how our



world has been plundered. If such authors would find out what has been done by State colleges and by American corporations and private citizens, they would believe, as I do, that the United States will lead the world out of the troubles that now afflict it.

My wife and I spend our winters in Santa Barbara. Last winter we had the good fortune to get to know Donald Scott and his delightful wife. Donald and I never knew each other in college. To make up for lost time we agreed to meet again at our 50th Reunion.

It will be fun checking up on the rest of you fellows.

### ✦ROYAL JENKINS DAVIS

Royal Jenkins Davis was born in Ridgely, Illinois, November 29, 1878. His parents were Jonah Mace Davis and Ella (Jenkins) Davis. He received A.B. degrees from Earlham College and from Haverford College before going to Harvard. He married Louise Stanton, June 27, 1906. They had five children. He died in New York, New York, October 20, 1934.

In 1901 he was assistant editor of *The American Friend* in Philadelphia and later was on the staff of the *Chicago Tribune*. From 1904 to 1908 he was professor of English and history at Guilford College, North Carolina, and professor of English at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, for the next two years. Then he went to the New York *Evening Post* as editorial writer and as literary editor for twenty-four years. He also conducted courses in journalism at New York University. During the First World War he wrote "America's View of the Sequel," Headley Bros., London, and later for Harpers, "The Boy's Life of Grover Cleveland."

Active in political, educational and civic matters, he was trustee and secretary of Society for Ethical Culture, a member of the Corporation of Haverford College, director of the Andiron Club and on the executive committee of the Authors Club. Of him it was said, "Slight and frail of body his soul shone through like a candle in a lantern."

### ✦WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS

William Stearns Davis was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, April 30, 1877. His parents were William Vail Wilson Davis and Rebecca Frances (Stearns) Davis. He prepared for Harvard at Worcester

Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts. He completed the work for his A.B. degree in three years with Phi Beta Kappa rank, took the degree of A.M. in 1901 and then continued his preparation for the degree of Ph.D., which he received in 1905, spending the time in study and travel abroad and at the Graduate School. During the year 1904-1905 he gave a lecture course in Radcliffe College. After a year of study at the University of Berlin he taught in the history department of Beloit College and in 1907 went to Oberlin College as associate professor of mediaeval and modern history. Then, in 1909, he was offered a professorship in ancient and mediaeval history at the University of Minnesota, where he remained until 1925. From that time on he lived in Exeter, New Hampshire. On September 5, 1911, he had married Alice Williams Redfield and both he and his wife were eager to make their home in New England, which had been the land of his fathers. One of his ancestors was Captain Isaac Davis of Acton, the first to fall at Concord bridge in 1775.

As a boy he did an unusual amount of reading in his father's library and laid up a store of knowledge on which he drew in his later literary work. Even at that time he showed great imaginative and story-telling power, which, with his thorough knowledge of history, was to win for him a leading place among contemporary historical novelists. Davis was eminently successful in teaching as well as in writing history. In his courses of history, government or international law he made the subject alive to his students through his rare gift of selecting the right phrase and apt characterization. During his boyhood he wrote stories and as an undergraduate he began his first two books, "A Friend of Caesar," and "God Wills It," a tale of the first crusade. "Belshazzar," a story of the fall of Babylon, appeared in 1902, followed in 1904 by "Falaise of the Blessed Voice." In 1907 "The Victor of Salamis" was published and in 1912 "The Friar of Wittenberg." His lecture material he used in his "Outline History of the Roman Empire," published in 1909, and in "The Influence of Wealth in Imperial Rome," published in 1910. Soon after followed "Readings in Ancient History" and "A Day in Old Athens" and "A History of Mediaeval and Modern Europe." When the First World War came he was disappointed in not being able to go to Plattsburg Camp, but he did his part in writing appeals in connection with the Liberty Loans, lecturing to men training at the University of Minnesota, organizing the National Security League

in Minnesota, and helping prepare some of the government propaganda and a textbook on French history for use by the soldiers. The latter was published in 1919 as a "History of France." In 1922 appeared "A History of the Near East" and in 1923 "Life on a Mediaeval Barony." Then once more he returned to the historical novel. In 1924 was published "The Beauty of the Purple," a story of Constantinople in 718, perhaps his most remarkable novel. In 1925 appeared "A Day in Old Rome," a companion book of his "A Day in Old Athens." Then came his "Europe Since Waterloo" and his last novels, "Gilman of Redford" and "The Whirlwind." At the time of his death in Exeter, February 15, 1930, he had gathered considerable material, some of it in manuscript form, for other books. In addition to his books, he contributed frequently to the press with letters, editorials and signed articles.

[For a more detailed biography of William Stearns Davis, unusually well written, see our Thirtieth Anniversary Report.]

#### HERBERT DAVISON

Born February 26, 1875, at Rock Falls, Illinois. Parents: Richard Andrew Davison and Mary Elizabeth (Peterson) Davison. Prepared at Port Byron Academy and University of Illinois. Occupation: retired. Address: 701 1st Avenue, Rock Falls, Illinois.

He did tutoring work after graduation from Harvard. After a few years he became ill and never has recovered.

#### ARTHUR LYMAN DEAN

Born in Southwick, Massachusetts, October 1, 1878. Parents: William Kendrick Dean and Nellie May (Rogers) Dean. Prepared at Dedham, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; Ph.D. (Yale), 1902; LL.D. (Hon., University of Hawaii), 1947. Married: Leora Elvena Parmelee, August 11, 1904. Children: Sylvia, Lyman Arnold, Pierson Goddard. Six grandchildren. Occupation: corporation executive. Address: (home) 2225 Hyde St., Honolulu, Hawaii; (business) 822 Bishop St., Honolulu, Hawaii.

In the fall of 1900 I entered the Graduate School of Yale University. I wanted training in biological chemistry and the one place in America where it could be obtained was at Yale. With the exception of one year spent in charge of the chemical lab-

oratory of Arthur D. Little in Boston, I was at Yale until 1914, at first as student, then assistant, instructor, and assistant professor. I received my Doctor of Philosophy degree in June, 1902. My teaching was in plant physiology at first, and later in industrial chemistry. Neither subject was being taught when I took hold of them. My transition from plant physiology to industrial chemistry came about unintentionally. Gifford Pinchot, then head of the U. S. Forest Service, wanted some chemical work initiated in the Service. Assuming it would be chiefly biological chemistry I undertook it, using my laboratory at Yale. It turned out that I was made chief of the newly created section of wood chemistry and found myself involved in problems of timber preservation, pulp production, wood distillation and the like. The job grew and the Forest Service wanted me to move to Washington. I preferred to accept the position with Arthur D. Little. But after a year there I went back to Yale to start up instruction in applied chemistry.

In 1914 I came to Hawaii to head up the then College of Hawaii, which had progressed from gestation to delivery, but little more. I spent the next twelve and a half years trying to make that institution amount to something. During that time the Legislature broadened its scope and changed its name to University of Hawaii. At least I set some standards.

The pineapple companies in Hawaii had an organization called the Association of Hawaiian Pineapple Cannerys. It had an experiment station but it was not amounting to much. In 1924 I undertook to nurse that along in addition to running the University and in 1927 left the latter to put in full time as director of the station. We managed to develop it into a scientific organization of some standing. In recent years its name has been changed to the Pineapple Research Institute of Hawaii.

In 1930 I came to Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd. Appointed a director and then vice president, I have been here ever since, although I am now five years past retiring age.

Arthur Drinkwater must have had his tongue in his cheek when he wrote those instructions for this sketch. I suppose he thought that by the 50th Anniversary we would be suffering from mild softening of the brain. All I'm going to say is that after 35 years in the middle of the Pacific I am still a New England Yankee, who values Emerson considerably more than F. D. Roosevelt. I started out to be a scientist and ended up a business man



of dubious value. I seem to have put in most of my life doing spade work.

Among the offices I have held are the following: chairman, Fish & Game Commission; regent, University of Hawaii; chairman, Board of Public Welfare and Commissioners of Public Instruction; president, Honolulu Council of Social Agencies, Children's Service Association and Hawaiian Board of Missions; vice president, Child & Family Service; Distribution Committee, McInerney Foundation; vice president and director, Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Pacific Chemical & Fertilizer Company, Kauai Terminal Company and Kauai Pineapple Company; director, Maui Pineapple Company, Kauai Electric Company and Hawaii Medical Service Association; secretary and trustee, Punahou School; fellow, American Association Advancement of Science; member, Institute of Pacific Relations (one of the founders); director, Hawaiian Volcano Research Association; member, Interne Board under military government of Hawaii during World War II.

My son, Pierson G. Dean, was a lieutenant in the Navy during the war.

#### ✦HERMAN TRUE VANDEUSEN

Herman True vanDeusen, son of Minor and Mary Carrie (True) vanDeusen, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 18, 1878. His school was Somerville, Massachusetts, High School. He married Loretta May Brackett, June 7, 1898. She died in 1903. They had three children. October 14, 1912, he married Louisa M. Hill. He died December 15, 1936, in San Diego, California.

Until 1926 he was engaged in foreign trade. He was connected with International Banking Corporation in Panama, American Express Company in Spain, W. R. Grace & Co in New York City, the United States Shipping Board and the Department of Commerce. In 1921 he was in the foreign exchange brokerage business in partnership with his wife. In 1926 he gave up this business and became associated with Jackson & Curtis and Blake Brothers & Company, investment brokers in New York City. During the First World War he served in the New York State Guard.

#### GEORGE GIBBES DEWSNAP

Born September 12, 1877, in New York, New York. Parents: John and Marie Louise (Francisco) Dewsnap. Prepared at Wood-



bridge School. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him for many years.

### ♣EDWARD DICKSON

Edward Dickson was born in Boston, February 15, 1878, the son of Brenton Halliburton Dickson and Mary Elizabeth (Fiske) Dickson. He prepared for college at Hopkinson's School, Boston. On March 22, 1897, he died in Boston.

### ♣WILLIAM PARRY JONES DINSMORE

William Parry Jones Dinsmore received his degree with our Class, but preferred to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

### ♣WILLIAM WARREN DIXON

William Warren Dixon, son of Arthur and Annie (Carson) Dixon, was born April 27, 1877, in Chicago, Illinois. He prepared for college at Harvard School there. June 15, 1910, he married Ethel Field Fisher. They had two sons. Dixon died in Chicago, December 4, 1940.

After receiving the degree of LL.B. from the Harvard Law School he practised law in Chicago for the rest of his life. During the First World War he did much civilian war work, especially with the Army Y.M.C.A. In charitable, church and civic matters of all kinds he took very active interest. He was trustee, superintendent of the Sunday School, secretary, treasurer and legal counselor of the First Methodist Church and an officer of Cook County Sunday School Association, organized the Goodwill Industries, and was president of the board of trustees of Chicago Latin School, president of Chicago Home Missionary Society and Church Extension Society, a director of Wesley Memorial Hospital, of Northwestern University, of other social, civic and religious institutions and of several railroads and various business corporations.

### AVARD LONGLEY DODGE

Born in Middleton, Nova Scotia, Canada, November 4, 1875. Parents: Robert Albert Dodge and Mary Elizabeth (Cropley) Dodge. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.B. (Acadia), 1899. Married Helen Carpenter Hopkins, July 2, 1906. Son: Charles Hopkins. Oc-

cupation: retired. Address: Pierpont Inn, Ventura, California.

Since leaving college my life has been a quiet one. In 1915, after teaching 15 years at the Thacher School in Ojai, California, I resigned due to increasing deafness and ill health. As I became completely deaf I have taken no part in the affairs of the world, but live an absolutely sedentary life.

My son, Charles Hopkins Dodge, was in the stress department of Lockheed Aircraft plant during the war, helping in designing and building planes. He is now a senior research engineer connected with the jet propulsion laboratory at the California School of Technology.

### ✦FRANCIS WEBSTER DOHERTY

Francis Webster Doherty, son of Hugh and Emily Augusta (Hazlewood) Doherty, was born in Boston, October 11, 1878. He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. In 1900 he received the degree of A.B. and in 1901 the A.M. degree. On March 28, 1913, he married Almira Jane Lang. He died in White River Junction, Vermont, July 23, 1949. In accordance with his wish his ashes were buried at sea from the U.S.S. *Powell*, September 19, 1949.

For some years after leaving college he engaged in teaching and other occupations and then took up the business of accounting, which he followed during the rest of his life. In 1917 he enlisted in the Naval Reserve Force. Before he was discharged in 1919 he became gunner's mate, 1st class. In 1926 he took a hand with pick and shovel in the work of constructing new buildings for Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire. This he continued for several years and at the same time did occasional work in accounting. During the last fifteen years of his life he made his home in Norwich, Vermont, and was an accountant with Peisch, Angell & Company.

A friend, John Barker Stearns, has written of him:

"It seems hard to write about Francis Doherty with the Hellenic restraint which his classical training had taught him to love. This may be because his life, as I knew it, suggests the abnegation of that query of Godfrey de Bouillon, 'Why should I wear a crown of gold when my Master wore a crown of thorns?' But he was a plain man and would have disdained such religious compliments to himself. Like all great humanists, he was simple, kind, under-

standing, and tolerant in an effortless way which the overtly religious with all their obvious effort to be kind, understanding, simple, and tolerant often fail to achieve. To possess a keen intellect without being proud of this rarity was enviably easy for him. His many misfortunes he bore with stoic fortitude and with epicurean delight enjoyed his simple pleasures, quoting just before his tragic death, '*Aequam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus in bonis.* . .' Here was a gentleman whom outrageous fortune could not outrage."

#### ❖FRED RALSTON EUGENE DOLAN

Fred Ralston Eugene Dolan was born December 16, 1878, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. His parents were Francis and Hannah Frances (Roby) Dolan. He prepared for college at the Cambridge Latin School. On January 28, 1900, he died in Cambridge.

#### HARRY FRANCIS ROBY DOLAN

Born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 29, 1876. Parents: Frank and Hannah Frances (Roby) Dolan. Prepared at Cambridge Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1902. Married Lillie Eleanor McFall, June 26, 1906 (died May 2, 1941). Children: Eleanor Frances, Elizabeth Mary, Harry Francis Roby Jr. Three grandchildren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 81 Main St., Rockport, Massachusetts; (business) 80 Devonshire St., Boston, Massachusetts.

After graduating from Harvard Law School in 1902 I began to practice law in Boston and have been at it ever since. At first, for a number of years, I was associated with our classmate Thomas R. Bateman under the firm name of Dolan and Bateman. Later I was a member of the firm of Dolan, Morson and Stebbins and still later of the firm of Dolan, O'Neill and Balch. During the last two years I have suffered from rheumatoid arthritis, which has materially hindered me in my practice.

I was married to Lillie Eleanor McFall on June 26, 1906; we had a very happy life together. We had three children, two girls and a boy, who have given us great joy and comfort. Mrs. Dolan died May 2, 1941.

I was for many years active in local politics in the City of Cambridge and served as its city solicitor for two years. My travels

have not extended beyond the boundaries of this country and Canada.

For a period of several years I have been much interested in collecting Americana and in restoring in Dunstable, Massachusetts, an old country house and farm. The house was made to represent the best in such a country house in the days when it was built, in 1772, together with appropriate grounds and gardens. The house was entirely furnished with early American furniture and furnishings and also contained a modest collection of first editions of American authors. Our family spent many happy years at this place.

### ♣ALBERT GRENVILLE DONHAM

Albert Grenville Donham was born in Portland, Maine, May 27, 1879, the son of Grenville Mellen Donham and Annie Sarah (Gregory) Donham. He prepared for college at Portland High School. On leaving Harvard he returned to Portland and started work with his father, who was publisher of the *Maine Register*. In 1913 the management of the business passed into Donham's hands and in 1916 he became sole proprietor. He reorganized the company into a general printing business.

October 7, 1906, he married Laura May Reeves. They had one daughter.

In 1919 he became associated with the United Shoe Machinery Corporation in Boston and soon after went to the San Francisco office of that company. He died in San Francisco, September 6, 1928.

### LEWIS MATTHEW DOUGAN

Born in Middle Granville, New York, June 21, 1872. Parents: Matthew W. Dougan and Adelia Harriet (Norton) Dougan. Prepared at Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vermont. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; Ph.B. (New York State Normal College), 1897. Married Ruth Louise Everts, August 16, 1904. Children: Elizabeth Ruth, Alice Adelia, Arthur Lewis, Kenneth Everts. Eight grandchildren. Occupation: farmer. Address, Middle Granville, New York.

The story of my life since 1900 covers, so far as occupations go, forty-two years as schoolmaster and fifty as farmer. The two terms of course, ran concurrently until the end of the forty-

second year and the farming during that time, except during summer vacation, was carried on over long distance lines. After an apprenticeship of one year as teacher of English in Baltimore City College, one as principal of the public school in Salem, New York, and one as superintendent of the public schools of Maryville, Missouri, I settled down to 39 years as principal of several elementary schools in St. Louis, Missouri. I would not dare presume to estimate the value of my service to society as schoolmaster. Suffice it that I know of none of my former pupils who did time in jail and it is of record that one of my students became a federal judge who helped to send a noted Kansas City political boss to the penitentiary. I made some contribution to elementary science teaching in the schools and besides numerous special articles I prepared a small volume as noted below. My service in World War I was in developing public opinion through public speaking and keeping up morale.

In 1904 I was married to a former schoolmate—Ruth Everts, and together we reared and educated two daughters and two sons, who in turn have given us eight grandchildren and the list is not yet closed. One of our daughters graduated from Vassar, took a doctorate at Yale and now teaches in Washburn Municipal University, Topeka, Kansas. One daughter graduated from Mt. Holyoke and is now a housewife in Verona, New Jersey, rearing two young daughters of her own. Both of our sons graduated from Washington University, St. Louis. The older one graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1934 and is now a partner in one of the leading law firms of Cleveland, Ohio. The younger son took an M.A. at the University of Cincinnati and is now assistant director of personnel in the Chicago office of *Time, Inc.* In World War II he was a lieutenant (j.g.) U.S.N.R.

In 1942, having reached the age of retirement, I quit school work and returned to full time dairy farming. The current history of the last eight years has kept the cup of happiness for most thoughtful Americans from overflowing; but wife and I in generally good health, with our children well settled for themselves and with plenty of activities that seem to us worth while, have enjoyed a lot of President Eliot's "durable satisfactions of life." I find modern methods of farming call for a lot of constructive thinking, and I shall be glad to show any classmate who may be coming this way what I mean and what we have done.

As the days pass it is interesting to stand on the bank and see



the social stream go by. I practice each morning President Eliot's habit of surveying the landscape on his way to the office. I enjoy it as Santayana advises as if this might be the last. A considerable part of the beauty of the nearby landscape I have through the years helped to make. To the landscape I add a survey of my pure bred Holsteins. Each evening I am thankful to have had another day in the open country in 1950 as I am thankful for the days I had at Harvard a half century ago.

### HAROLD TAYLOR DOUGHERTY

Born December 28, 1874, in Boston. Parents: Michael Angelo Dougherty and Mary Elizabeth (Proctor) Dougherty. Prepared at Cambridge Latin School, Cambridge. Married Sally Viles, September 6, 1905. Daughter: Linsley. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 35 Court St., Westfield, Massachusetts.

He writes: "My life's work is completed. It has been in a half dozen libraries in the eastern part of the country. I spent seven years in the Library of Congress in Washington, D. C., and the Library of the Superintendent of Documents; and the other years in libraries of New England, to wit: Waltham, Massachusetts, three years, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, five years, Newton, Massachusetts, ten years and Westfield, Massachusetts, nineteen years. I was forced to retire in 1946 when the Commonwealth of Massachusetts declared the war had ended!"

He is secretary of the Western Hampden Historical Society, a director of the Sarah Gillett Home for Aged People and Westfield River Parkway Association and president *emeritus* of the Westfield Y.M.C.A., of which he was president for eighteen years. He has also been president of the Westfield Rotary Club, Western Massachusetts Library Club, Massachusetts Library Association and Rhode Island Library Association. In World War I he served the American Library Association in camps in this country and in France. In World War II he served the Civilian War Defense as observer in the Aircraft Warning Service, was district warden for blackouts and headed the local campaign for funds for the United Service Organization.

### WALTER HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY

(see Walter Hampden)

## ✦FREDERICK THOMPSON DOW

Frederick Thompson Dow, son of Alfred Abijah Dow and Carrie Swift (Ellis) Dow, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, June 23, 1877. He attended the Woburn High School and from there entered Harvard with our Class. Soon after graduation he went to Birmingham, Alabama, and engaged in business with his brother, Julian Dow, in the American Casting Company. He was also interested in real estate. December 2, 1908, he married Maude Melina Skinner of Woburn, Massachusetts. During the First World War he enrolled in officers training camp in October, 1918, and was discharged in December, 1918. After the war he devoted himself for ten years to his real estate business in Birmingham. Then he retired. His son, Frederick T. Dow Jr., served as an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve in World War II. Dow died in Birmingham March 4, 1946, after a short illness. The members of his family who survive him are: Mrs. Dow; his daughter, Barbara Skinner Dow, now Mrs. Beach M. Chenoweth Jr.; his son, Frederick T. Dow Jr.; two grandsons, Beach M. Chenoweth III and James Dow Chenoweth; and his brother Julian Dow.

## FRANCIS JOSEPH DOWD

Born August 3, 1876, in Lawrence, Massachusetts. Parents: Frank and Mary Anne (Dowd) Dowd. He prepared himself for college. Married Lillian Virginia Feely, June 5, 1912. Occupation: publisher. Address: (home) 271 Windsor Place, Brooklyn 18, New York; (business) % Harper and Brothers, 49 East 33rd St., New York, New York.

Another five years have passed and I am still with the publishing firm of Harper and Brothers, where I have been since 1902. My work is concerned with the manufacture of books and goes on pleasantly and smoothly.

As for life's "durable satisfactions", nothing has contributed to them so much as my four years of study at Harvard College, the life-long friendships I made there, the influences of my teachers—all those subtle, intangible things that hover about in the atmosphere and environment that is Harvard. With such a heritage, with such durable roots in quest of knowledge and inspiration, my education has continued on its own through the years and has meant for me a fuller and more rounded life.

I pride myself on having gained some knowledge of the world

and some understanding of its people—enough, at any rate, to realize that we are living in a topsy-turvy world and that nobody has learned enough to predict what will happen next.

If I were a wishing-person, I would wish to live on and on, just to see how America will solve her present perplexities and the greater perils which she will be up against—such as her possession and know how of the atomic bomb, which is only productive of new fears—the possible destruction of mankind itself, if there should be a new conflict between nations. America and the world are surely in a dilemma. Live and let live or perish! But, fearful, the western nations are arming and the Dictators are making plans against the Eternal, while He that is throned in the heavens, “He laughs: the Lord mocks at them” (Psalms 2:4).

Good health to the Class and success to our Fiftieth Reunion. Hope to be there.

#### ❖JEREMIAH FRANCIS DOWNEY

Jeremiah Francis Downey, the son of Mortimer and Honora (Healey) Downey, was born in Cambridge, February 9, 1878. His school was Cambridge Manual Training School. He married Alice Morgan Ryan, October 24, 1906. They had seven children. He died November 28, 1944, in Cambridge.

In 1898 he enlisted and served in the Spanish war. Then he was a draughtsman with the Boston Elevated Railway Co. on power house construction. From 1909 until 1926 he was superintendent of public buildings for the City of Cambridge. Public office and civic affairs were of great interest to him. Starting in 1903 he was successively a member of the Cambridge Common Council, Massachusetts House of Representatives, Cambridge Board of Aldermen, Cambridge School Committee, Cambridge Committee of Public Safety, executive secretary of Cambridge Industrial Association, administrator for Cambridge under the National Recovery Administration, chairman of Cambridge Planning Board and of Cambridge Industrial Commission, chairman of the executive committee of the Cambridge committee for the adoption of the “Plan E” charter providing for a city manager, and a director and officer of several banks. He was also active in many welfare organizations. It was said of him, “. . . in his busy and productive lifetime he undoubtedly did as much for the City of Cambridge as any man now living.”

## ✦ANDREW FRANCIS DOWNING

Andrew Francis Downing, the son of Denis and Nora (Murphy) Downing, was born December 16, 1877, in Cambridge. His school was Cambridge Latin School. November 23, 1910, he married Elsie Powers. They had two daughters. He died in Cambridge, June 2, 1944.

After graduation from the Harvard Medical School he was at the Boston City Hospital for two years and then began the practice of medicine, which he followed in Cambridge for the rest of his life. For many years he was physical examiner for Massachusetts Civil Service Commission and he was also visiting physician to Cambridge City Hospital and assistant director of the outpatient clinic at Boston Consumptives' Hospital. During the First World War he served as examiner for diseases of the chest in the United States Army.

In our 1940 Class Report Downing wrote, "Even though we have reached the fortieth marker, let us continue to laugh and let us above all see what a joke it is for this thing called the 'human biped' to take himself too seriously."

## ✦DURANT DRAKE

(formerly Durant Ford Drake)

Durant Drake was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 16, 1879, the son of James McEwen Drake and Maria (Upham) Drake. He led his class at the Boston Latin School and received his degree *summa cum laude* at Harvard. June 30, 1908, he married Anna White. He died in Poughkeepsie, New York, November 25, 1933.

He spent a year at the University Settlement in New York City (with Frank Simonds) and in 1902 received the degree of A.M. from Harvard and in 1911 the degree of Ph.D. from Columbia. Then he taught philosophy at the University of Illinois and in 1912 was associate professor of ethics and philosophy of religion at Wesleyan University. He was called to Vassar in 1915 as professor of philosophy and ethics and remained there until his death. Among the books he wrote are, "The Problem of Things in Themselves," "Problems of Conduct," "Problems of Religion," "Shall We Stand by the Church?" "Essays in Creative Realism," "America Faces the Future," "Mind and its Place in Nature,"



"The New Morality" and "An Invitation to Philosophy." Very many articles of his appeared in philosophical journals. He did some collaborative writing with George Santayana. All this work he did in spite of chronic ill health.

### ✦CHARLES DANA DRAPER

Charles Dana Draper died in his sleep on February 8, 1947, apparently without warning. Born January 11, 1879, in New York City, the son of William Henry Draper and Ruth (Dana) Draper, he prepared for college at the Cutler School, where he played football and distinguished himself as a middle distance runner. In college he was placed second in the half-mile in the Yale games and was a member of the Polo, Institute of 1770, D.K.E., Gas House, and A.D. clubs. Returning to New York he started a banking career with the United States Trust Co., but soon became a partner of the Stock Exchange firm of H. N. Whitney and Sons, which connection continued pleasantly through the years. He joined the Harvard, Racquet & Tennis, Brook and Knickerbocker clubs and spent his life pretty close to New York except for a salmon fishing trip each spring and summer vacations at Dark Harbor, Maine. However, the sea and its ships were his avocation and his best vacations were spent on the water somewhere between Nova Scotia and the Caribbean, not infrequently with three of his classmates on John Saltonstall's "Winsome." The First World War took him to sea after a hitch as instructor in navigation at Pelham Bay Training Station. From ensign he was promoted to lieutenant (j.g.) and served as assistant navigator on the troop transport U.S.S. *Calamaves*. After the war he married Jean R. McGinley Moore and lived at 760 Park Avenue, continuing his Wall Street career. For many years he was interested in boys club work and was active at the Madison Square Boys Club and the summer camp in Carmel, New York. He was a member of the Harvard Club of Boston and kept up his Harvard friendships by frequent visits. His wife survives him as do his sisters, Mrs. Henry James, Mrs. Edward C. Carter and Miss Ruth Draper, and his brother, Dr. George Draper, '03.

Charlie had in rare degree the great gift of friendliness. It was instinctive with him. We all remember that to be in his presence, to receive his ever kindly greeting, was a keen pleasure and renewed our faith in our fellow men. He was simple, unaffected,



true, always ready to say a helpful word or do a helpful deed.  
For everyone who knew him he made this world a happier place.  
D. G. H.

### ARTHUR DRINKWATER

Born June 27, 1879, in Ellsworth, Maine. Parents: Arthur Fuller Drinkwater and Julia Eliza (Keese) Drinkwater. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; LL.B., 1903. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 993 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Massachusetts; (business) 53 State St., Boston, Massachusetts.

I look back on a happy boyhood, in which I grew to college age in the company of a lovely, gracious mother, a fine younger brother and kind friends. Then in college and Harvard Law School, and ever since, I have found that my world has been full of friendly people eager to make life pleasant.

After graduation from the Law School I began practising law in Boston and, except for two years in investment banking after World War I, I have continued to be a lawyer. In 1927 and 1928 I had the interesting work of preparing, under the supervision of the author, the fourth edition of Loring's "A Trustee's Handbook." The only other books with the making of which I have had to do are our Class Reports. Editing them has been a fascinating experience. The co-operation of the members of the Class and their good-natured acceptance of my dunning requests for their "lives" have been remarkable.

I find that I have been connected with military matters in one way or another since 1904, including service in the National Guard, the Mexican Border trouble in 1916, World War I in France as captain, field artillery, and since then as an officer in the Reserve, now a superannuated "honorary". Age barred me from service in World War II. So my only activity in this war was as a block warden and as a member of the advisory draft board. In our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report I wrote that I felt that every able-bodied American should receive sufficient military training to enable him to be of prompt use as a soldier in case of war. The present condition of world affairs being what it is, I am still of that opinion. Many lives would have been saved in both world wars if we had been ready. In fact, there might well have been no war.

Various things outside of my daily work have interested me.

Long ago I was clerk of Cambridge Taxpayers Association, an organization to promote good government, and for five years was a member of the Cambridge City Council. For some forty years I have been a member of my Republican Ward Committee and chairman for many years. The fight against tuberculosis has seemed important to me. I was a member of the Massachusetts Board of Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives and of the Board of Managers of the Cambridge Anti-tuberculosis Association and have been treasurer of the Massachusetts Tuberculosis and Health League for thirty-five years. For a time I was secretary of the Cambridge Historical Society, chairman of the West End Conference of the Family Welfare Society of Boston, chairman of the Billboard Committee of the Massachusetts Civic League (down with billboards) and a member of Cambridge Community Council, a good government association. I am an incorporator of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank and a trustee of Cambridge Savings Bank.

Sports have always given me much pleasure. Of late years I have done no riding or quick-water canoeing, but, as time allows, tennis, trout-fishing, swimming, rowing and figure-skating furnish me enjoyable exercise.

During the last seventeen years terrific blows have been dealt to the principles on which our country was founded. The executive, legislative and judicial branches of our national government, all three, have had a hand in undermining our Constitution. Step by step we have moved toward statism, socialism, or whatever you wish to call it, and have lost certain attributes of free men. If the "liberal" officers in power continue on this course, and unless curbed they will, we shall lose still more freedom. These officers are "liberal" in interfering in the private affairs of citizens, "liberal" in usurping power, "liberal" in spending the people's money, but anything but liberal in allowing us our right to order our own lives and to live as independent individuals. They disregard the warning they should take from the results of radical state control in Russia, Germany and other European countries, including now England. I am not ashamed of being a reactionary. If you have taken the wrong trail and find yourself in a swamp and headed for worse trouble, you turn round and go back, don't you? So I want to go back to the old, right principles, under which we had liberty and were a happy nation.

When Eliot Spalding left Boston he handed over to me the pleasant duties of Class secretary. Until that time he carried on the office in a way so admirable that I could not hope to approach it. If he had been able to continue in office, the Class would have been greatly better off. Now I have been Class secretary for forty years. They have been very happy years. This is due to your courtesy and friendliness, which have touched me deeply. I have tried to do my best, according to my lights and limited ability, but my shortcomings have been many. Nevertheless you have uniformly forgiven them. I owe you thanks for all your kindness and I render them with a will.

As we start on our second fifty-year course, I congratulate you, the members of our grand Class, on your accomplishments, evidenced by the records in this Report, and wish for every one of you the happiness and rewards you richly deserve for duty well done.

#### ✦HENRY WILLIAM DUBÉE

Henry William Dubée was born in Brunswick, Germany, May 22, 1863, the son of Frederick William Dubée and Mary Dorothea (Loewen) Dubée. He received his preparatory education and completed his undergraduate university work at the age of nineteen, before leaving Germany. He came to America with the intention of remaining for only a temporary period but, having made many American friends and imbued with American ideas and views, decided to make his permanent home in this country and soon became an American citizen. Except for foreign travel he remained in the United States for the rest of his life. He married Marion Christine van der Veen in 1892.

Having rare musical ability, he had also received the best musical training procurable. At the persuasion of a friend who was intensely interested in Olivet College, he accepted the position as head of the Conservatory of Music there. He proved unusually successful both as an instructor and lecturer on musical subjects. He also supplemented this work, at times, with the teaching of foreign languages and literature. He came to feel, however, that he would prefer to confine his teaching activities to foreign languages and literature and to make that his permanent vocation. Better to qualify himself in this profession he believed that he should have the benefit of American university training and degrees. To accomplish this, after taking the degree of A.B. at Lom-

bard University, Illinois, in 1899, he entered, as a senior, the Class of 1900 at Harvard and received his A.B. degree as a member of this class. After receiving his A.M. degree in 1902, he taught German at Harvard for two years and also conducted two courses at Radcliffe College.

For personal reasons he preferred to locate in the middle west. So in 1903 he accepted a position at the University of Michigan, where he remained until 1906. In that year he accepted the offer to head the German Department at Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin, where he remained until his retirement as professor *emeritus* in 1932. The degree of Doctor of Literature was conferred upon him. He was also a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Aside from his university and college activities Dr. Dubée always maintained an intensive and thorough interest in literature, science, and civic affairs, and was frequently called upon for outside lectures. Because of his unusually broad and thorough training he was known for his versatility in other subjects. It was often said of him: "Dr. Dubée can step into most classrooms and conduct classes on most subjects most creditably." He was considered an authority on Goethe and Schiller and when giving lectures he illustrated them with beautiful colored slides of his own taking and making.

In personality Dr. Dubée was quiet, complete master of himself under all circumstances, and modest to the nth degree. His mind was broad and open, always receptive to the serious, intellectual and practical, a lover of everything beautiful and with a passion for loyalty, honor, justice, thoroughness and real Americanism. Above all things he was devoted to his family and his home and enjoyed the culture of rare and beautiful roses.

He was called a power in the classroom. When conferring upon him his honorary degree, it was said of him: "Professor Dubée is pre-eminently a teacher in the richest sense of the word. A thorough master in his field, he has had the happy faculty of begetting thoroughness and enthusiasm in his students. He has continually drawn upon his own rich background in music, philosophy, philosophy, literature and the sciences."

To the day of his death he retained his strong and keen mental faculties. Although in not too robust health during the last two years of his life he remained active physically. His death occurred after one day's illness from coronary thrombosis on December 7, 1945, in Grand Rapids, Michigan.



Surviving him are his widow, Marian V. Dubée, Grand Haven, Michigan; a son, Arend V. Dubée (B.A. and J.D., University of Michigan), attorney and vice president of The Michigan Trust Company, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; another son, Stuart W. Dubée (B.S., University of Michigan), civil engineer, of Lansing, Michigan; and two grandsons, Arend V. Dubée Jr. and Charles P. Dubée.

M. V. D.

### ♣EDWARD LAWRENCE DUDLEY

Edward Lawrence Dudley, the son of Edward Dudley and Mary Shaw (Bird) Dudley, was born at Camden, New Jersey, April 1, 1879. He attended school in Vevey, Switzerland, and prepared for college at Rittenhouse Academy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, entering Harvard College as a freshman of the Class of 1900 in 1896. In college he was specially interested in the undergraduate magazines and in dramatics; he was president of the Lampoon and an editor of the Advocate, read the Toast to the Class at the Sophomore Class Dinner and the Class Poem at the Junior Dinner, and with John H. Holliday wrote the libretto and lyrics for the Hasty Pudding play "Wytche Hazelle." In several of the plays of the Cercle Français he took a leading part. The study of music then, as always, greatly attracted him.

After graduation in 1900 he went abroad with his classmate William R. Castle Jr. and then entered the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where he remained two years and continued his studies in his father's law office in Camden, being admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1903. An accident in descending from a trolley-car necessitated the amputation of a leg below the knee. As a lawyer his work consisted mainly in managing family estates and in this he continued until the death of his father in 1920.

On November 6, 1907 he married Josephine Elliot of Philadelphia and they made their home in that city, spending a part of each summer at Lake Dunmore in Vermont. They afterwards bought a farm in nearby Salisbury and remodeled an old house on a hill with a beautiful wide view of Lake Champlain, the Green Mountains and the Adirondacks. As he gradually withdrew from law practice Lawrence gave more and more time to writing, publishing a novel, "The Isle of Whispers," in 1910, a biography of Benjamin Franklin in 1915, numerous short stories and articles, and writing a play about Voltaire with George Gibbs for George



Arliss, which later appeared as a motion picture with Arliss in the title role.

With his wife Lawrence traveled widely in Europe, often away from the beaten track, as in Dalmatia, and also in North America, one of their most interesting trips being to the Mayan monuments in Yucatan. At his Vermont house, which he called Wyndham and which he came to regard as his real home, he collected a fine library, including many books in French, as well as much choice pewter and old New England furniture. April to November he spent in Vermont, was in Philadelphia for a short time each winter and usually motored through the South or West in the early spring. His interests were many, literature, music, the theatre; he was an excellent critic of the arts and gave much of his time to the study of them.

The Class always meant a great deal to him; he rarely missed a reunion and took a keen interest in what his classmates were doing. At his Green Mountain home he took delight in entertaining classmates, to whom he was always the generous and genial host. It was at that well-loved home that he died on June 22, 1947.

Above most men Lawrence Dudley possessed the gift of friendship and his high sense of loyalty to his ideals marked him as one to whom complete trust could always be given. He had great charm of manner and wide learning, but it was the whole-souled, never-failing sincerity of his nature that will always be cherished most by those who knew him well.

R. S. H.

#### ♣WIRTH STEWART DUNHAM

Wirth Stewart Dunham, the son of Mark Wentworth Dunham and Mary Caroline Dunham, was born in Wayne, Illinois, March 28, 1878. He prepared at Hill School, Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Louise Ward, October 7, 1901. They had two children. He died in Wayne, July 17, 1931.

He went home from Harvard to the great farm his father had built up and carried it on. On it was the finest herd of Percheron horses in the world and the farm was the largest producer of American hemp fibre. For his services to French agriculture he received the decoration of *Mérite Agricole*. For many years he was president of the Wayne school board. In the First World War he was a captain in the Remount Service and later was commissioned major in the Quartermaster Section of the Reserve Corps.

## ✦EDWARD ADDISON DUNLAP

Edward Addison Dunlap, the son of Charles Henry Dunlap and Martha Smart (Bates) Dunlap, was born in Greenville, West Virginia, April 6, 1874. He prepared for college at Cambridge Latin School in Cambridge. From Harvard he received the degree of A.B. in 1900 and A.M. in 1901. He married Harriet William Pence, August 8, 1905, and had one daughter, who died in infancy.

After finishing his study for his A.M. degree he was assistant in chemistry at Harvard for a year. Then he entered the employ of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works in St. Louis, Missouri, and became the head of the department for the manufacture of morphine and its products. He died in St. Louis, July 13, 1906.

## ALBERT BEACH DUNNING

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1907. See 1907 Reports.

## ✦EDWARD HOWARD DUNNING

Edward Howard Dunning, a son of Edward Howard Dunning and Katherine Mary (Cheever) Dunning, was born September 22, 1878, in Detroit, Michigan. He prepared for college at Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts. He died in Cedarhurst, New York, April 29, 1900.

## ✦RALPH CHEEVER DUNNING

Ralph Cheever Dunning, the son of Edward Howard Dunning and Katherine Mary (Cheever) Dunning, was born in Detroit, Michigan, May 19, 1877. He prepared for college at Detroit High School. A few years after leaving Harvard he went to live in France. His poetical writings attracted wide attention. Among his works were "Rocco," "Windfalls" and "Hyllas." In 1925 he won the prize offered by the journal *Poetry* for the best poem by a citizen of the United States. He died in Neuilly, France, July 3, 1930, after a long illness.

## JAMES SAMUEL DUNSTAN

Born in Central Mine, Keweenaw County, Michigan, April 17, 1879. Parents: Thomas Bree Dunstan and Mary Ann (McDon-

ald) Dunstan. Prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. Married Eda Louise Kempshall, April 27, 1904. Children: Alice Louise, Eda Marie, Thomas Kempshall, Marian Iva, Dorothy, Joan. Seventeen grandchildren. Occupation: retired stockbroker. Address: (home) Briar Hill Road, Williamsburg, Massachusetts; (business) 40 Wall St., New York 5, New York.

There is not much to say. "Happy the nation that has no history."

John W. Weeks hired me in December, 1904, to go to work in his New York office, Hornblower and Weeks. I became a partner in the firm, from which he had retired, on December 31, 1916, continued as such until December 31, 1939. Then retired from the firm. Since then I have lived inconspicuously—I hope—on a farm in Williamsburg, Massachusetts. Classmates always welcome.

I believe in free enterprise with the very least possible interference by the government with our personal affairs. I am proud (or rather, let us say) satisfied that I have never fed at the public crib in any way—as an office holder or otherwise. The most durable satisfaction in life is, I have found, to have one or two loyal friends.

I am anticipating with pleasure—if I live—being at our Fiftieth. May I express the hope that some of the seriousness be temporarily abated and that we have an opportunity not to listen to platitudes, but to enjoy visiting with each other. My son, Thomas K., Harvard '33, volunteered in the Navy in 1940 as an ensign. He is now a commander.

#### ♣CHARLES BRACKETT DURHAM

Charles Brackett Durham was born in Rock Island, Illinois, November 29, 1879, the son of Charles William Durham and Mary Elizabeth (Brackett) Durham. He prepared for college at the high school in Rock Island. On May 22, 1898, he died in Cambridge.

#### GEORGE HENRY DUSTIN

Born October 4, 1875, in Somerville, Massachusetts. Parents: George Edward Dustin and Mary Elizabeth (Adams) Dustin. Prepared at Somerville High School. Married Anna Hermione Bonelli, September 6, 1911. Occupation: retired. Address: R.F.D. 2, Concord, Massachusetts.

Until he retired from active business in 1924 he was a mechanical engineer in Boston. In 1910 he wrote that he was in the tackle block business.

He writes now: "Sold family homestead in Somerville in 1926 and bought an ancient house and five acres of land on Nashoba Hill in Littleton, Massachusetts. Am still living there.

"From April to November most of my time is spent in taking care of my land. When cold weather comes I putter (repairing, renovating), get in my next year's fire wood, renew acquaintance with old friends on my book shelves, shovel snow. When I get fed up with the shoveling I roll out the family chariot and my wife and I start for those mythical 'lands of sunshine' in the south or west. There, at least, the precipitation is usually rain and anyway I don't have to shovel it if it is snow.

"Early in April we are home again in time to get my green peas planted and start another year."

#### ✦BURTON EDWARD EAMES

Burton Edward Eames was born September 25, 1875, at Upton, Massachusetts, and died January 6, 1948, at Wellesley, Massachusetts. His parents were Stephen Hall Eames and Flora Estelle (Rockwood) Eames.

After graduating from the Upton High School, he entered Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated in 1897, with the degree of B.S. in electrical engineering. While there he assisted in organizing the glee club and was the accompanist for their first ventures. Eames remained at Tech for two years as an instructor in mathematics and physics and in that time earned his degree of A.M. Realizing that law was his real interest, he entered Harvard University, where, after four years of study, he received both his A.B. and LL.B. degrees.

During the summer of 1902 he took an extensive trip through England, France, Switzerland and the Rhine country on a bicycle.

After graduating from the Harvard Law School in 1903 he began practising law in Boston. From 1905 to 1912 he was associated with Charles H. Tyler and Owen D. Young. Mr. Young left the firm December 31, 1912, and the firm name on January 1, 1913, became Tyler, Corneau and Eames. With various changes of partners in his firm Eames practised law continuously in the Ames Building until his death. In the early 1930s he became the senior partner.

He was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1909 and argued before that body on the constitutionality of the law limiting the height of buildings in Boston. He served as a trustee under the will of Richard Olney, prominent Boston lawyer and Secretary of State under President Cleveland, and until his retirement in 1939 Eames and his firm were counsel for The New England Trust Company, successfully presenting the case of *The New England Trust Company v. Spaulding*, 310 Mass. 424, in which the Massachusetts Supreme Court held that the bank could require the executor under the will of a deceased stockholder, upon demand in accordance with the by-laws of the corporation, to transfer to the bank the shares of stock of such deceased stockholder at an appraisal price fixed by the bank's directors. Important Massachusetts cases in which he took an active part were those involving the Franklin Institute and the Old Dominion Copper Company.

Among his more important legal matters in the years just prior to his death was the Estate of Hobart Ames, in which he represented the executors as attorney, and his handling of this estate, along with other noteworthy cases, gives evidence of his inability to remain inactive even after retirement.

He was a member of the American Bar Association, the Boston Bar Association and the Union and Harvard Clubs of Boston, and was a trustee of the Newton-Wellesley Hospital.

June 3, 1907, he married Edith Florence McAdams of Boston. She, his mother and a brother survive.

#### ✧RAYMOND BARTLETT EARLE

Raymond Bartlett Earle, son of Raymond Bartlett Earle and Julia (Hays) Earle, was born October 4, 1877, in Watertown, Massachusetts. His school was Cutler's Preparatory School in Newton, Massachusetts. He received the following degrees: A.B., 1900; S.B., 1901; M.S. (New York University), 1912; D.Sc. (New York University), 1913. On June 26, 1901, he married Mary Seeley Deming. They had a son and a daughter. He died in New York, New York, November 10, 1918.

After graduation from Harvard he spent two seasons in Alaska doing mining expert work. Then from 1904 to 1911 he practised law in Boston. In Sharon, where he made his home at that



time, he was active in social and civic affairs. He was a member of the Republican Town Committee and for three years was water commissioner.

In 1911 he went to New York University and resumed his study of geology. While he was working there for his degree of doctor of science he taught classes in geology. Hunter College in New York called him in 1913 to the positions of professor of geology and director of the summer school. Among other activities he took up with enthusiasm X-ray work, organized a course for training technicians and established an X-ray laboratory. In 1918 he organized a summer evening session for training students for war service in typewriting, stenography and bacteriology and also taught many classes of teachers. He was intensely interested in all questions relating to the war; it was only family ties that kept him from volunteering. His wife was ill and to the last day of his own health he hoped for such improvement in his wife's condition as would enable him to enter the service. He said that he wanted his son to remember that his father had a part in it.

He was president of the Physiographers' Club of New York City and a fellow of the New York Academy of Science.

A memorial signed by the teachers of the Natural Science Department of Hunter College said of him: "A man of personal distinction and charm, he combined in himself to an unusual degree the resources of strength and versatility. He achieved good discipline without seeming effort, firmness without harshness, devotion to work without formalism. In his students he was able not only to kindle enthusiasm for knowledge, but also to create that rarer determination which will hold energies fixed upon the task until accomplishment. In his own scientific work, his attainments and interests were wide. Among subjects of his research in fields that fascinated him were especially that of the deposition of iron, and that of the formation of the Palisades. He was gifted as a lecturer and his lectures were sought by different audiences. He had remarkable ability as an organizer and as such achieved signal success in the development in our college of the several lines of work of which he was the head. . . .

"In his unfailing courtesy, in his sunny smile, his companionableness, and helpfulness, he daily put in practice that Christian faith which was the sure foundation of his life."

## ✧EDWARD MURRAY EAST

Edward Murray East, University of Illinois 1900, was elected an honorary member of our Class in 1911 after he joined the Harvard faculty. He was born in DuQuoin, Illinois, October 4, 1879, the son of William Harvey East and Sarah Granger (Woodruff) East. He married Mary Lawrence Boggs, September 2, 1903. They had three children. He died in Boston, November 9, 1938.

From the University of Illinois he received the degrees of S.B., S.M. and Ph.D. and from Kenyon College the honorary degree of LL.D. He was a distinguished scientist. At Harvard he became assistant professor, professor of plant morphology and professor of genetics. He wrote several books and many scientific articles. He was president of the American Society of Naturalists and the Genetics Society of America and an officer of other learned societies.

## ✧FREDERICK WILLIAM EATON

Frederick William Eaton was born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 22, 1879. His parents were William Lorenzo Eaton and Florence Spring (Taft) Eaton. He prepared for college at Concord High School. January 25, 1919, he married Jeanie Stevens (Smith) Newman. He died September 7, 1943, in Concord after a long illness.

After attending Harvard Law School for two years he taught for a year at Milton Academy, for two years was secretary to the late Senator Hoar in Washington and after that practised law in Boston for thirty-three years. During the First World War he served as first lieutenant in the Massachusetts State Guard and attended an officers training camp. He was chairman of the School Committee and of the Republican Town Committee and a member of the Board of the Emerson Hospital in Concord and president of the board of trustees of Fenn School. During the Second World War he was government appeal agent of the Draft Board of Concord and surrounding towns. Mathematics was always a hobby of his and gave him much pleasure during his last illness.

## LUCIEN EATON

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 6, 1879. Parents: Lucien and Hannah Orr (Noyes) Eaton. Prepared at Powder Point School,

Duxbury, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; S.B., 1901 (1902); S.M., 1902. Married Eleanor Archibald Stevens, June 15, 1907 (died May 13, 1949). Children: Elizabeth Stevens, Eleanor Archibald, Lucien Jr. Two grandchildren. Occupation: mining engineer and geologist. Address: 79 Vose's Lane, Milton, Massachusetts.

I stayed at Harvard two years after graduation to get a bachelor's degree in mining and metallurgy and a master's degree in geology. Immediately thereafter I joined the engineering staff of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. at Ishpeming, Michigan, not far from Lake Superior, and worked for the same company for twenty-seven years. After three and a half years in the engineering department I went into the operating department in 1906 in charge of two old mines in Wisconsin and other explorations. Three and a half years later I was transferred to Ishpeming, Michigan, in charge of that district, and remained in that position for twenty years, until I left the company in 1929. During this period I mined nearly twenty million tons of iron ore.

During my stay in Wisconsin I took an active interest in local politics, becoming chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, when I was 28 years old. Hurley, the county seat of Iron County, was then known as the toughest town in the United States, and in the county, which had a population of less than 4000, there were 123 saloons and all the accessories that go with them in a frontier community.

Beginning in 1925 and continuing for four years I was allowed to take several leaves of absence in order to do consultation work in mining, and made trips to Peru, South Africa, Rhodesia, Russia, Siberia and Turkestan; but in 1929 the leaves of absence were no longer forthcoming and I had to choose between consultation work and operating, and I chose consultation work. During the next twenty years my work took me to forty-nine foreign countries and to all five continents, one engagement keeping me away from home for fourteen months.

I am a member of various technical societies, including American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, the latter having rather strict requirements.

I was married in 1907 and in due course had three children, my youngest being a son born in February, 1918. When he was three months old I joined the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, with the

rank of captain, and remained in the service until the end of that year, spending my time in training troops. Although I realized, soon after I entered the service, that I would have done more for my country by mining iron ore than by training troops, I have never regretted my military service. In World War II my daughter Elizabeth was a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Navy and my son Lucien Jr. a private in the Army. By the time I was well started on my career as a consulting engineer my children were old enough to be away from home and we made our headquarters in London for nearly three years. In 1932 we returned to the United States and took a house in Milton, Massachusetts, and I have made Milton my home ever since.

My wife was able to accompany me on many of my trips and some of the happiest days of my life were spent in her company in Africa, Australia and the East Indies, once completing the circuit of the globe. Unfortunately, after 42 years together she died suddenly as we were starting on another trip in May, 1949.

As part of the special training required in my work of planning the development and equipment of mines, and estimating costs, I had to review the entire field, and, since there was no text-book that covered this subject as I wanted it, I wrote one myself and published it in 1934 under the title "Practical Mine Development and Equipment." For 15 years this book has been a standard reference work, both at home and abroad, but is now somewhat out of date. I have also written many articles for technical societies and journals, mostly dealing with mines and mining problems.

In my travels off the beaten path in foreign countries I have usually been furnished with an interpreter, because, although I had a reading and writing knowledge of three other modern languages, English was the only language that I could speak at all readily. This proved to me that the American method of teaching foreign languages is quite wrong, and that most of the time spent on their study is wasted.

I regret that in my opinion Harvard is more to blame for this situation than most of the other colleges. I often think with deep regret of the seven course-years that I spent on Latin and Greek, which were of almost no use to me, except to gain admission to Harvard College. If I had spent the same time on a properly conducted course in speaking foreign languages, I could have mastered at least two of them. Yet, when my son, who spoke both



French and German, came to go to college, Harvard would admit him only as a general science student, because he did not have Latin! It is time someone woke up the Overseers and taught them the facts of life.

It is hard to pick out the most satisfying pieces of work that I have done. Certainly my 20 years in handling men by direct contact, when I was in Northern Michigan, were satisfying in a way that no abstract work can be. To gain the regard and complete confidence of the men who work under you is one of the most satisfying things that a man can do, albeit it is not spectacular. Probably the planning of the development, equipment and operation of the Roan Antelope Mine at Luanshya, Northern Rhodesia, and of the Zinc Corporation's mine at Broken Hill, New South Wales, by means of which both mines were placed among the great mines of the world, were, although by no means my hardest assignments, among the greatest pieces of work of my career.

### THEODORE HILDRETH EATON

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, May 23, 1877. Parents: Lucien Eaton and Hannah Orr (Noyes) Eaton. Prepared at Powder Point School, Duxbury, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M. (Columbia), 1913; Ph.D. (Columbia), 1917. Married Theodora West, June 13, 1901 (died June 29, 1947). Children: Theodore Hildreth Jr., Julia. Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired (professor *emeritus*). Address: Damariscotta, Maine.

In 1925 he reported: "1900-1901 graduate student Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.; 1901-1906 dairy farmer in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts; 1906-1909 principal of Gilmanton Academy, Gilmanton, New Hampshire; 1909-1912 poultry farmer, Gilmanton; 1912-1913 graduate student and instructor in animal husbandry, Cornell University; 1913-1914 instructor in Agricultural Education at Central State Normal School, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan; 1914-1915 graduate student in education, Columbia University; 1915-1916 graduate student in education and instructor in agriculture, rural education, and vocational education, Columbia University; 1916-17-18-19 professor of agricultural education, Connecticut Agricultural College; 1918-19 state supervisor of agricultural education for Connecticut; 1919 dean of teacher training courses, Connecticut Agricultural College. Offices in addition: day laborer, school trustee, town au-



ditor, academy trustee, chairman, janitor, delegate to State Republican Convention (Roosevelt), baseball coach, chairman of various community committees and associations, and from time to time elected goat."

"Instructor in Agricultural Education, Pennsylvania State College, summer session 1920; professor of Rural Education, Cornell University, 1920 to the present."

He has written many books and articles on education.

He writes now: "Farmed six years. Taught thirty-three, beginning as academy principal (four years) and continuing as college teacher (Columbia, Connecticut, Cornell). Professor, to begin with, of Agricultural Education, to end with, of Philosophy of Education. Retired, with bum ticker and ill wife, July 1, 1944.

"Political views grow conservative, now a Republican once more, but not of the black variety. Religious views: no credo of the doctrinal sort, but a firm believer in the ethical teaching of Jesus. Philosophic views: after thirty years given to study of the philosophers, still find Platonic idealism the most acceptable speculation, metaphysically and ethically.

"Accomplishments: not many. Those of which I am most proud are (1) aiding in the development of genuinely critical thinking on matters educational among a few able students; (2) helping to raise two thoughtful and considerate children toward the moral and spiritual level of their gentle mother.

"Life's most durable satisfactions: (a) life within a close-knit family; (b) critical study of philosophic and political theory; (c) fishing with a fly-rod."

### WALTER PRICHARD EATON

Born in Malden, Massachusetts, August 24, 1878. Parents: Warren Everett Eaton and Mary Goodwin (Prichard) Eaton. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Married Elise Morris Underhill, June 30, 1910. Occupation: author, teacher. Address: Twin Fires, Sheffield, Massachusetts.

Through 1901, reporter in Boston—a nightmare. 1902-'07, on the New York Tribune. 1907-'08, drama critic of the New York Sun—a short life and a gay one. 1910 left New York to its own devices and retired to the Berkshires, to live the happy if financially uncertain life of a free-lance journalist, author and lecturer on the drama. 1919-'23 gave a weekly course in criticism at the

School of Journalism, Columbia. In following twenty-five years taught at various times in the summer schools of Harvard, Columbia, Syracuse, the University of Iowa, the University of Utah, and the Bread Loaf School of English, Vermont. In 1928 was advance lecturer to establish the first subscription season of the Theatre Guild in cities outside of New York.

In 1933 the late George P. Baker, then retiring at Yale, asked me to take over his classes in playwriting, which he had transferred from Harvard to Yale in 1925. I consented, reluctantly, and only because of my great affection for Professor Baker. I expected to remain at Yale two or three years only. Instead, I remained until I reached the retirement age of 68, became a full professor, and had a very happy time. In fact, I am still having it, as I watch the careers of my former students, or meet them in various parts of the country, or receive their usually amusing and always welcome letters. The winter of 1947-'48 I taught for two months at the University of Texas. It was the first time I had ever been in Texas. I shall not be unhappy if it is the last. No reflection intended on the University, which, barring the fact that it has 17,000 students, nearly all from Texas, is a pleasant place.

The autumn and winter of 1948-'49 I spent at the University of North Carolina, as visiting professor of playwriting, and shall return there in 1949-'50. It is a stimulating institution, in a quiet village with a stimulating climate. That may be why it does not set its retirement age as low as Yale does in the mephitic atmosphere of New Haven. The Chapel Hill 70-year-olds are as chipper as rabbits in a clover bed.

Arthur has asked us to state what we found to be life's "durable satisfactions," in an era when most things, including satisfactions, have turned out to be far less durable than we reasonably expected them to be fifty years ago. This is a complex question, which I for one cannot answer in the space available. But one satisfaction, certainly, is to be found in the performance of work which is useful to society, and one of the problems facing us is how to make that satisfaction "durable" into old age. We seem to be hell-bent upon retiring everybody at 65 or so, assuming that most people want to be retired and will find a durable satisfaction in drawing an old-age allowance from the tax payers. A nation full of old people doing nothing useful and living at the public expense is, to me, horrible. So long as a man keeps a reasonable

amount of health, he should be able to continue in some degree his contributions to the public welfare, or even the satisfaction he has taken in past activities will turn to ashes in his heart. I know of no more depressing sight than that of old folks licking their lips in anticipation of stopping all work and feeding at the public trough. Unless it is the sight of legislators pandering for their votes.

Member, Trustee of Public Reservations (Massachusetts), Mt. Everett State Reservation Commission, National Institute of Arts and Letters; President, Drama League of America (defunct); Trustee, Three Arts Society, Stockbridge; Trustee, Pleasant Valley Sanctuary, Lenox; Honorary Vice President, Massachusetts Audubon Society.

#### ♣FRANK ALBERT EDMANDS

Frank Albert Edmands was born November 25, 1876, in Newton, Massachusetts. His parents were Frank Edmands and Pertie Davis (Bray) Edmands. He attended Worcester Academy before entering Harvard. He was in college only one year and then went into business with The Tubular Rivet & Stud Co. in Boston and made his home in Wellesley. January 18, 1897, he married Eleanor Maud Haynes. She died in 1908. They had six children. January 24, 1911, he married Mabel Webb, who, with three of his sons, survives him. In World War II his son Lawrence was a superintendent in war production, his son Duncan served in the Coast Guard, and his son Tracy in the Air Force. Edmands had rounded out fifty years with his business company before he died on November 8, 1947, in Wellesley.

#### WILLIAM EDMUNDS

Born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, November 1, 1878. Parents: John and Jane Goldman (Reed) Edmunds. Prepared at Boston Latin School, Boston. Married Edythe De Milt Pierce, January 29, 1908. Children: Pierce, Nancy. Four grandchildren. Occupation: investment dealer. Address: (home) 29 Croton St., Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts; (business) 201 Devonshire St., Boston, Massachusetts.

After leaving college I started work as a clerk in the banking house of Adams & Co., Boston. I remained there in various capacities for eight years and then opened a Boston office for a

New York bond house. At the end of a few months I started in the banking business for myself under the name of Wm. Edmunds & Co., in 1909. My brother became a partner with me and we conducted a high-grade bond business under the name of Edmunds Brothers.

In 1927 the firm of Edmunds Brothers, of which I had been a partner, merged its business with that of the Old Colony Corporation, a subsidiary of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston. At that time I assumed the duties of vice-president of the Old Colony Corporation and vice-president of the Old Colony Trust Company. On the merger of Old Colony Trust Company with the First National Bank of Boston I became vice-president of First National Old Colony Corporation. Later this concern became The First Boston Corporation, of which my office was that of vice-president. In 1937 I resigned from The First Boston Corporation going into business for myself, and I still maintain an office at 201 Devonshire Street, Boston.

I have been a director of the Hersey Manufacturing Company for many years and served for some twenty-odd years as a member of the Committee for the Regulation of Athletic Sports at Harvard University. Some two years ago I resigned from this committee.

My two hobbies are fishing in the summer and woodcarving in the winter.

#### ♣EDMUND BAKER EDWARDS

Edmund Baker Edwards received the degree of S.B. with 1900, but preferred to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

#### ♣NATHANIEL ADAMS EGBERT

Nathaniel Adams Egbert, son of John Lightner Egbert and Ellen Watkinson (Adams) Egbert, was born in Bainbridge, New York, February 15, 1878. He prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. August 22, 1913, he died in Springfield, Massachusetts.

After graduation Egbert, L. B. Brown and Willis McCornick went to Siberia, where they operated a gold mine at Chibokee in the Altai Mountains. On the long journey to Siberia "Doc" Egbert—as he was always called—was the life of the party. He



had the faculty, as few men have it, of getting amusement out of almost everything. He evaded the iron-clad rule of the Carleton Hotel dining-room that only those in evening clothes shall be admitted, by pretending that McCornick, who was with him, was a great and famous general, too ill from wounds to dress; he turned, in Paris, the challenge to fight a duel into a merely amusing incident by refusing to take the irate Frenchman seriously; he hired the town band at Krasnowask to accompany him wherever he went, playing, as well as might be, the old Harvard tunes. His fund of humor was inexhaustible. But he was by no means a mere fun maker. Beneath his irrepressible sense of the ridiculous there was a store of good judgment, of quick wit, of personal courage, of dauntless determination. He was not a man to be trifled with, as the laborers in the Siberia mine soon discovered. If there was a riot Egbert was instantly in the thick of it, fearless and commanding. At such a time his stern and penetrating voice was as effective in bringing order out of chaos as would have been the presence of a squad of police. The men respected him because they knew he was always ready, himself, for the hardest kind of work, that he was just, that he did not forget either merit or insubordination. He was indefatigable in his oversight of the business; the thieves who infested the country knew that they had little chance near his mines, that night after night he sat, hidden among the rocks, guarding. When thieves came, moreover, he was usually able to obtain justice from the Russian officials, and this even though he was one of the few men in Siberia who attached the forces of the law to his interests through politeness, not through bribes. These adventurous months in Siberia were perhaps the happiest part of his life. In the winter of 1903 Egbert returned to America where he tried, unsuccessfully, to be admitted to the diplomatic service. In 1904 he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1906. He then practised law in the offices of Underwood and Moffat, in New York City, remaining with the firm until shortly before his death. In May, 1913, he underwent a serious operation, from which he never recovered. In his will he left his books to his friends, remembered all his employees and proved his continued love of St. Mark's School by leaving it a sum of money. "Doc" Egbert was a man who will always be remembered affectionately by his friends—and his friends were of all kinds—whether classmates who had good times with him



while in college, or associates in business, or fellow Masons of the Holland Lodge of New York, or fellow members of the Tennis and Racquet, the Union, and the Harvard clubs. He always enjoyed life to the fullest, and made others enjoy it with him. His eyes were wide open to all the possibilities of his surroundings. He delighted in travel. He knew large parts of the world as few men know them. He was keen in his estimate of men, and he had the qualities which might have made him a distinguished citizen. He died before he had a chance to show all that was in him, but he lived long enough to have a host of friends, who owe to him many a wonderful hour, and who will always feel, in his death, a very personal loss.

### ✠EDWARD ELIAS

Edward Elias was born in Hoerde, Germany, September 11, 1859. His parents were Simon Elias and Elizabeth (Kanreuter) Elias. In Hoerde, four miles from Dortmund, he received his early schooling. Then the family moved to Dortmund, in order that the children might obtain further education. At the age of six he took lessons on the piano and began studying French. He passed all his school work with credit and as a result his service in the army was reduced from three years to one year; but before he was called for training he came to the United States. Here he lived with his uncle in the State of New York and worked in his uncle's factory for a year. At the same time he studied the English language and after learning to express himself in English he went to Kansas in 1886. He became an American citizen in 1891. For a time he worked on a newspaper, then taught music and in 1894, while studying at the State Normal School in Emporia, began teaching German and French there. He received his diploma and soon afterward established the modern language department in the school. For nine years he taught there. During a year's leave of absence he studied at Harvard and received his degree of A.B. with the Class of 1900. Then he returned to Kansas State Normal School as head of the modern language department. Later he was instructor in German at Purdue University for eight years and head of the modern language department at Hope College, Holland, Michigan, and also at Theil College, Greenville, Pennsylvania, Marietta College, Ohio, and the University of New Brunswick. From time to time he pursued his studies and took

the degree of A.M. at the University of Chicago and the degree of Ph.D. at the University of Michigan.

He retired from teaching some years before his death. During his long illness he was never heard to complain and he quietly passed away on March 17, 1945, at his home in Topeka, Kansas. His widow, Henrietta Elizabeth (Brown) Elias, whom he married December 25, 1892, survives him.

#### DAVIS ELKINS

Born January 24, 1876, in Washington, District of Columbia. Parents: Stephen Benton Elkins and Hallie (Davis) Elkins. Prepared at Lawrenceville Academy, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and Phillips Academy, Andover. Married Mary Reagan, March 7, 1925. Children: Hallie Katherine, Davis, Maureen. Occupation: coal, oil and gas operator. Address: Morgantown, West Virginia, and 2039 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, District of Columbia.

He left Harvard to enlist as a private in First West Virginia Infantry at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and later served as captain on the staff of Brig. General Swann in Cuba and Porto Rico until the close of the war. On leaving the army he assumed charge of the business interests, coal and railroads, of his father, the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia. He was appointed to the United States Senate in 1911 to succeed his father. He was commissioned major in the army on December 27, 1917, and served as adjutant of the Thirteenth Infantry Brigade, Seventh Division, in Texas and France. During his absence in France he was nominated and elected to the United States Senate. He has been president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, Morgantown, West Virginia; vice president of the American National Bank, Washington; and president of Washington & Old Dominion Railroad, Bristol Natural Gas Corporation and National Fuel Company.

#### ✦JAMES PIKE ELLICOTT

James Pike Ellicott was born in Oberlym, Maryland, December 26, 1876, the son of Thomas Poultney Ellicott and Caroline Macky (Allen) Ellicott. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. March 2, 1898, he died near Ruxton, Maryland.

## ✦ HARRY STANTON ELLIOT

Harry Stanton Elliot was born in New York, New York, February 15, 1878. His parents were Henry Clay Elliot and Emma Virginia (Sherrard) Elliot. He attended Condon's School in New York City. While at Harvard he was an ardent student of the drama and he continued to take active interest in it all his life. After leaving Harvard he launched on what promised to be a successful stage career, but while playing the part of Bunny in "Raffles" in San Francisco he was stricken with pneumonia. The cast moved on, leaving him fighting for his life. Thus ended his career as an actor. To regain his health he went to Ely, Nevada, where his family had a copper mine, and remained there for several years. December 7, 1905, he married Clara Blanchard Dickey. They were divorced a few years later. In 1909 his headquarters were in San Francisco, where for some ten years he was associated with various corporations. In 1918 he was district office manager there of The Foundation Company of New York, which during the First World War built more than one hundred ships for the United States, French and English governments besides many industrial plants, dams and harbor and river improvements. He directed and produced several plays for the benefit of the soldiers at the Presidio in San Francisco and for the benefit of the Red Cross. While in San Francisco he wrote verse that was published in western magazines. In 1924 he went to New York City and engaged in real estate and insurance business. He was commissioned in 1924 as major in the Finance Reserve Corps and promoted to lieutenant colonel in 1937. As early as 1930 he began teaching in the drama department of the College of the City of New York. Collecting books on the drama was a hobby of his. In 1937 he received the degree of M.A. after study at Columbia University and also from Columbia the Teachers College professional diploma, "Director of Dramatics." Very active in the Officers Reserve Corps and military training he held office in many military organizations and committees. Among other writings on army finance he compiled and edited a finance officers' manual. In 1941 he was ordered to active duty and later was retired on account of age. He had charge of the foreign exchange department in the army finance office in New York City. He died in New York, July 5, 1948. It is said of him that he was always distressed by acts of injustice and often remarked that one of the greatest things ever said was, "Man's inhumanity to man."

## ROBERT HALE ELLIS

Born April 27, 1878, in Swampscott, Massachusetts. Parents: Fred Orin Ellis and Emma Jane (Hale) Ellis. Prepared at Thayer Academy, Braintree, Massachusetts. Degree: M.D., 1902. Married Blanche Eloise Day, February 10, 1909 (died September 9, 1949). Children: Henry Day, Robert Hale Jr., Frederick Eugene, Elizabeth Eleanor. Three grandchildren. Occupation: physician and surgeon. Address: 1863 S.W. Montgomery Drive, Portland 1, Oregon.

*Profession.* After three years of hospital work which included Boston City Hospital and Boston Lying-In, my inclination took me west, visiting enroute most of the cities of the northern United States; and finally I located in Portland, Oregon, where I have been specializing in gynecology and obstetrics.

*Political Activities.* Some years ago I led a political movement in an attempt to break up a local corrupt city administration. We met with fair success. I have always been interested in furthering efficiency in government. At present I am particularly interested in curbing the brave editors and clergy and brass and other fanatics who wish to plunge us into World War III.

*Travel.* Travel has been largely in connection with my particular hobby of sailing. Brought an auxiliary schooner from New York to Portland in 1915. In 1923 bought a schooner in Hong Kong; this necessitated a trip to the Orient. Visited various Chinese cities, including Canton and Hong Kong, where the vessel was fitted out. We sailed home via Japan with a crew largely of young college men and boys—61 days at sea. I have spent several months in Europe including a few weeks of medical research in Vienna. In World War I I was a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve.

*Family.* My greatest accomplishment was in marrying an outstanding woman who mothered four children, all of whom may fairly be called worthy citizens. Two sons attended Harvard graduate schools, one received his Master's degree in Landscape Architecture in 1942 and the other his Master's degree in Education in 1944 and his Ph.D. in Education in 1948. In World War II my son Robert was a captain in the army, Fred was with the American Field Service in Burma and my daughter Elizabeth was a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Waves.

*Hobbies and Business Interests.* We operate a commercial Hereford ranch in southeastern Montana and I am now developing a



purebred Polled Hereford herd on Shaw Island, Washington: am also vice president of the St. Helens Pulp and Paper Co.

*Religion and Philosophy.* My religion and philosophy would earn for me the title of "agnostic" or "atheist", at least from those who have all the answers. Each generation should make this world a better place for succeeding generations and efforts toward that end are the source of my greatest pleasures. I earnestly hope that sufficient sanity yet remains among men to curb the racketeers in both state and church and heartily condemn the brass-check press of the United States, which at present I consider the greatest danger to our civilization.

I am deeply indebted to Harvard, which I believe is the outstanding university of the world today.

Recently I have had the misfortune to lose my life partner and I am now, at seventy-one, turning my practice to younger and more energetic men and devoting my interests elsewhere.

#### ✧WALTER FRED ELLIS

Walter Fred Ellis, son of Fred Orin Ellis and Emma Jane (Hale) Ellis, was born April 4, 1876, in South Royalston, Massachusetts. His schools were Thayer Academy in Braintree and State Normal School in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He married Florence Emma Hirt, November 17, 1905. They had one daughter. He died in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, August 9, 1939.

For ten years he was in the life insurance business and after 1910 engaged in investment banking in Boston, later in Worcester and in 1920 again in Boston. In 1927 he took charge in Springfield, Massachusetts, of the office of the Shawmut Corporation of Boston. He was greatly interested in community work and promoting understanding and coöperation among racial and religious groups.

#### ✧JOHN ORNE EMERSON

John Orne Emerson was born in Jackson, Michigan, June 10, 1879. His parents were Rufus Hubbard Emerson and Zélie (Passavant) Emerson. His preparatory school was St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire. After leaving Harvard he studied at the University of Michigan and took the degree of S.B. there in 1903.

For several years afterwards he engaged in mining in Colorado and Mexico. He died June 11, 1927, in Jackson, Michigan.



## ♣MANNING EMERY JR.

Manning Emery Jr., son of Manning and Maria Haven (Ladd) Emery, was born in Cambridge, August 5, 1878. He prepared for college at Browne and Nichols School, Cambridge. On February 6, 1909, he married Elizabeth Frances Bowditch. They had three children.

His first business position was as a draftsman and engineer for Peter Cooper Hewitt in New York, New York, and then with the Westinghouse Company. Then he went to Dwight Manufacturing Company in Chicopee, Massachusetts, to learn the cotton manufacturing business. After that he was with Leroy Cotton Mills as agent, Lowell Weaving Company, Bay State Cotton Corporation as manager, and American-Tire Fabric Company as manager of mills in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and Passaic, New Jersey. In 1916 he had charge of reorganizing and expanding the business of American Tire Company in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and became general manager. He was also general manager of the Passaic Mills at New Bedford and Fall River and had oversight of its mills at Passaic, New Jersey, and Newburyport.

He was widely known among men in the cotton mill business for his progressive ideas, both in manufacturing and also in his relations with his employees. He was one of the first in New Bedford to adopt a special employment department and introduced many of the latest ideas in welfare work among his employees. Among the benefits he provided were a mill hospital, restaurant, and various recreational activities. He also introduced a new system whereby the workmen themselves could obtain an increase in pay by demonstrating greater efficiency in their work, or getting a greater output from their machines. In connection with this plan he introduced a three-shift system at his New Bedford plant. On account of his interest and efforts for their welfare he was highly regarded by his employees. In none of his mills were there more than temporary strikes, a fact which speaks strongly in favor of his management. Equipped as he was with qualities and powers that made him singularly competent to grasp the complications of prevailing conditions, the value and scope of his work were very great. He displayed strikingly constructive ability in building up and developing to the highest efficiency the many mills with which he was con-

nected. His reputation was that of a liberal and progressive employer who took a broad interest in the humanitarian side of the labor relationship. He concerned himself with the social aspect of the industries he directed as well as with their business aspect. It would seem as if his ancestors on both sides of his family, many of whom were prominent members of the bar in New England, or directed industries, or sailed ships on many seas, had handed down to him splendid qualities of character which made for a vigorous and forceful manhood. His nature was strong, simple, direct and sincere. Into his ever widening interests he carried spirit and enthusiasm which helped materially in bringing success. His life was one of well directed work and faithful service.

On the evening of June 25, 1920, while driving his car from the Harvard-Yale boat race at New London to his summer home in Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, he struck a cable stretched across the road in Natick, Rhode Island, and was instantly killed.

#### ✦DANA ESTES

Dana Estes died August 31, 1947, in Reading, Vermont. He was born in Boston, August 19, 1877, the son of Dana Estes, the publisher, and Louise (Reid) Estes. He moved to Brookline, Massachusetts, at the age of three and spent most of his life there, becoming, in later years, active in town affairs.

He attended Mr. Nichols's School on Temple Place in Boston and Hopkinson's School, and Harvard for one year in the Class of 1900.

He had a strong mechanical and scientific bent and in his early years constructed a theodolite, with which, by observations on Polaris, he located his own position within thirty-five feet; also an automobile complete, one of the very earliest ones in Massachusetts, and a clock which would run a year or more without winding. His workshop on Englewood Avenue in Brookline was full of power machinery and tools of every description.

At the age of twenty-one he went into the publishing business with his father and later became president of the Underwriters Fire Extinguisher Co., where there was scope for his inventive genius.

The Underwriters fire extinguisher was one of the best and some years ago was in use in the Cairo Museum, guarding the

tomb of Tutankamen and other irreplaceable exhibits in that remarkable institution, and is probably in use there today.

In 1939 Dana retired to Reading, Vermont. There an old house was remodeled, all of the electrical work and plumbing being done by his own hands, and there he lived happily for eight years. He had carried his tools and machinery with him to his new home and was the invaluable helper of the whole countryside, repairing everything from electrical installations to automobiles and washing machines. He also had a large and successful home garden.

He had many hobbies, including photography, bee culture and numerous others. There was almost nothing productive in which he did not have a keen and active interest.

He had a generous disposition, a quick sense of humor and a spontaneous desire to help his friends, acquaintances and people generally, even at overdue cost to himself. In his new home in Vermont, as in his old home in Brookline, he made many friends and will be greatly missed.

November 1, 1900, he married Florence Estelle Dow at Evanston, Illinois, and is survived by his wife and one daughter, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Dale Sharp, who resides in New York. She was married November 14, 1941, and has two small daughters. A son, Dana Estes Jr., was born March 6, 1910, and died July 1, 1914.

Dana was stricken with a coronary occlusion on April 30, 1947, and lived four months. He is buried in a very old cemetery in Reading, Vermont, on the road where his last years were spent.

F. D. E.

### EDWIN EUSTON

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 2, 1877. Parents: Alexander and Sophie Johnstone (Zane) Euston. Prepared at Smith Academy, St. Louis. Married Elizabeth Richmond Semple, July 2, 1901. Children: Alexander, Elmer Adams. One grandchild. Occupation: retired. Address: 140 East 46th St., New York, New York.

From 1900 to 1908 a manufacturer of linseed oil and linoleum in Chicago, Illinois. From 1909 to 1914 invented and developed a process for the manufacture of white lead in St. Louis, Missouri, and continued the work in Scranton, Pennsylvania, from 1914 to 1925, also producing shrapnel balls from 1915 to 1918 under a process there developed.

Since 1929, various interests, with changes of address to Santa

Barbara, California, Asheville, North Carolina, Washington, District of Columbia, and New York.

Previously a member of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, American Chemical Society and American Society of Mechanical Engineers..

### OWEN DAVID EVANS

Born in Youngstown, Ohio, November 20, 1876. Parents: Roger Evans and Elizabeth Jane (Jones) Evans. Prepared at Rayen High School, Youngstown. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901. Married Annie Leora Jackson, June 26, 1901. Children: Roger Jackson, David Wendell, Barbara Anne (died), Janet Elizabeth, Owen Daniel, Alan Somers. Nine grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 107 West Ridley Ave., Ridley Park, Pennsylvania.

In 1925 he wrote:

"Teaching and administrative experience: teacher, Boys College Preparatory School, Nichols School, Buffalo, N. Y., 1900-1905; teacher, history and science, Rindge Manual Training School, Cambridge, Mass.; submaster, Elementary School District, Massachusetts, Boston Public Schools, 1905-1907; head of department of science, Boston High School of Commerce, 1907-1914; principal of Boston Continuation School, 1914-1920; teacher and principal, various Boston Evening Schools, seven or eight years, 1907-1914; assistant director of Vocational Education, Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction, October, 1920-Jan. 15, 1924.

"Special experience: specialist in charge of purchase of all science supplies for Boston Public Schools for several years, 1909-1920; special instructor in vocational and continuation teacher training, Massachusetts State Board of Education, for about five years, 1914-1920; in charge of organization at first Emergency Fleet Training Centre at Newport News, Va., 1917; director of training, in charge of special training courses for munition workers, Philadelphia Ordinance District, 1918; retained as specialist for continuation teacher training by State Departments of Massachusetts, New York, and New Jersey at various times, 1917-1920; instructor, vocational teacher training, Columbia University, Teachers College, summer sessions, 1923 and 1924; specialist, vocational schools, economic and sociological problems, National



Transportation Institute and American Economic Institute, Washington, D. C., January-September, 1924.

"The foregoing briefly summarizes my business activities since leaving college. Very early in my teaching experience I was impressed by the big gap between what children are taught in school and what they need when they leave school to go to work. I have tried to do my bit to bridge that gap. So I have been busy and happy in dealing with problems of working children, guidance, apprentice training, vocational education, and the training of teachers. Our American technique of industry with its endless subdivision of labor requires that the young people in school be guided with sanity toward the choice of an occupation and the acquiring of some technical skill. Our democratic form of government based on the idea of intelligent universal suffrage requires that the young people be grounded on sane ideas of economics and sociology. The preparation of instruction material and the training of teachers along these lines has been my job, and has been mighty interesting."

In 1925 he went to Girard College, Philadelphia, as superintendent of the Mechanical School. In addition to the work in his regular positions during all these years, he carried out many special teaching, training and survey assignments.

He writes for this Report: "Since graduation my work has been in education, first as a teacher, and since 1914 as an administrator in vocational education and teacher training. Two outstanding satisfactions remain from the memory of leadership in developing and establishing part-time or continuation school education which spread all over the country; and later the initial surveys with the Carnegie Corporation which resulted in the widespread Adult Education movement. In general both these movements involved providing better educational opportunities for young workers.

"In 1925 came a decided change of emphasis. I was appointed to have charge of all the vocational industrial work in Girard College in Philadelphia. To be sure, these boys under the terms of the Girard Will are poor orphans, but the munificent endowment makes possible a school which ranks with the finest prep schools in the country. With well paid teachers, fine equipment, and boys of better than average ability, the results were bound to be satisfactory. So the years spent in Girard have been happy years. In '46 I ceased to be superintendent of the Mechanical



School and was made executive secretary of the Girard College Centennial.

"The Centennial required two years of hard work and planning, but it was very successful, had nation wide publicity, and the record was preserved for posterity in a neatly printed and bound report. So the Board of Trustees dismissed me with their blessing and put me on retirement in September, 1948.

"What are the durable satisfactions? They are very homely ones. So far, forty-eight years of happy married life because I was fortunate in finding a healthy, intelligent and loving wife; the children who did well enough in college, are married, making a reasonable success of life, and have given us nine grandchildren; some opportunity for civic usefulness in a small way; friends; and now some leisure for enjoying these things."

He has written, "Educational Opportunities for Young Workers," Macmillan Co., and "Administration and Courses of Study for Continuation Schools," Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction.

In World War II he served in civilian defense work as post warden and in constant touch with the Philadelphia Ordnance District on the use of school vocational shops. His son Alan was a lieutenant commander in the navy, his son Owen was a lieutenant in the navy and his daughter Barbara was a lieutenant (j.g.) in the navy.

#### ♣ WILMOT ROBEY EVANS

Wilmot Robey Evans (formerly Jr.) was born in Everett, Massachusetts, March 18, 1878. His parents were Wilmot Robey Evans and Florence Carlton (Fowler) Evans. His school was Everett High School. December 18, 1901, he married Susan McPherson Kramer. He died in Boston, July 29, 1934.

He received his LL.B. degree from Boston University and practised law in Boston until 1927. His grandfather founded the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank in 1854 and Evans followed his grandfather and father as president of this bank, which became the largest savings bank in New England. In addition, he was active on committees of other banks, helped to manage a number of endowments and social and charitable institutions and lectured at a law school and in extension courses on banking problems.

He served two years in the Massachusetts House of Representatives and three years in the Senate. He loved books and travel. Japan and the Indian country of our Southwest were familiar territory to him. He was an expert on the breeding of dogs. His was a busy, useful life, filled, too, with kindness to his friends and thoughtful care for the welfare of the employees of his bank.

### WILLIAM PAINE EVERTS

Born February 4, 1879, in Providence, Rhode Island. Parents: William Wallace Everts and Dolly Elizabeth (Paine) Everts. Prepared at Haverhill High School and Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Married Mary Elizabeth Fiske, July 15, 1908 (died March 1, 1912); Elizabeth Stockwell, September 16, 1914. Children: Elizabeth, William Paine Jr., Stockwell. Two grandchildren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 42 Crafts Road, Brookline, Massachusetts; (business) 24 Federal St., Boston, Massachusetts.

My son William served nearly five years in the army; one year and a half was in India as captain in Medical Administration, and after teaching he decided to enter Harvard Law School, where he is now in his third year. Stockwell served three years in the army and afterwards finished his course at Chicago University and is now getting his M.A. at Columbia. He was married this spring to Miss Florence Harding of Sydney, Australia.

My life since 1904 has been devoted to the practice of law, of late years largely to the study of tax problems presented to interstate corporations, and I have very little time to devote to outside activities as in the past. I have always been left of center in politics and economics and until recent years was active in a good many liberal organizations.

In spite of many difficult world problems to solve and obstacles to overcome I am rather optimistic for the future. I know that my two sons and other young men, their friends, do not look back wistfully and hope to restore an era which has gone and cannot be restored. They face the present uninfluenced by memories of the Manchester School of Economics which we older men have had and fill us with doubt. What disturbs me today is that ideologically we have nothing to oppose to Stalin's communism. The Russians have a sense of purpose; we have no common united one. I have confidence the younger genera-

tion following us will unite in fighting for a program which will bring about democracy, liberty and peace.

Our two grandchildren are a constant delight.

### ✦HERBERT LOUIS EWER

Herbert Louis Ewer was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 23, 1877, the son of Alfred Ewer and Hannah Elsie (Curtis) Ewer. He attended Roxbury Latin School in Boston. Immediately after leaving Harvard he went to California to study mining and agriculture at the University of California, but his plans changed and he returned to Boston and engaged in the wool business with Hamilton Woolen Company, with which he was associated all his life except for about three years, which he spent in shoe manufacturing. During the First World War he was a captain in the Quartermaster Corps and chief assistant to the civilian chief of the wool and yarn division and after the armistice assisted in the disposal of the government stores of wool. He was an excellent baseball and hockey player in college and kept up his interest in outdoor sports after he left college. In our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report he wrote of young players of games, "I wish that Loyalty and not Victory were more often uppermost in their minds." He married Louise Pierce Kittredge, November 3, 1906. They had a daughter, Elizabeth, and a son, John Curtis Ewer, who was a member of the Harvard Class of 1931. Ewer died May 31, 1927, in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, where he had made his home for many years.

### MARSHAL FABYAN

Born in Brookline, Massachusetts, February 17, 1879. Parents: George Francis Fabyan and Isabella Francis (Littlefield) Fabyan. Prepared at Hale's School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1904. Married Eleanor Harryman McCormick, June 3, 1908. Children: Marshal Jr., Eleanor Brooks, Isabella Frances. Six grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 379 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

I took my fourth year in college mainly in the Law School, which convinced me I did not want to be a lawyer. I therefore took some extra chemistry in the summer, and entered the Medi-

cal School in the fall, from which I graduated *cum laude* in 1904. I was president of the class for two years and Class Marshal at Commencement.

During the summer of 1903 I went abroad with Dr. Theobald Smith of the Harvard Medical School, as he had a commission to look over the various vaccine laboratories abroad in order to plan and erect such a plant for the State of Massachusetts, at Forest Hills. We visited the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, and then on to London—north to Copenhagen to see the serum Institute run by Dr. Madsen. Crossing to Germany, we went to various institutes and veterinary schools, checked on the work being done in the different laboratories. We dined with Paul Ehrlich who had just brought out the famous “606”, said to be a cure for syphilis. We continued on to Berne, Switzerland, and so to Paris and the Pasteur Institute. All this was a broad and happy experience.

I interned in the Massachusetts General Hospital, on the East Medical Service during 1905, under Dr. Frederick C. Shattuck. On finishing this service I was invited by Dr. William S. Thayer of Baltimore to be his assistant in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and I went there as an assistant resident in medicine for 1906. The next year I was an assistant in pathology, under Dr. William H. Welch. I wrote some medical papers, one of which was to produce fruit later on. I went abroad occasionally to London and Paris. On one of these trips I had a letter to a Dr. Rolleston, who was famous for his work on the liver. I looked him up and he was especially kind, so much so that finally my curiosity got the better of me, and I asked him why he had such great interest in me. He was quite frank—said he had been rewriting his book on the liver. He had forty-nine cases of primary cancer of the liver, and he very much wished to make it fifty. After a long wait, my case came to hand, so he was properly pleased.

After that service I returned to the Harvard Medical School under Dr. Smith in the Department of Comparative Pathology, as instructor doing teaching and research.

In 1914 during the war years—as I was of no use physically, having suffered from a chronic back condition all my life—I kept on at the School, teaching also in bacteriology and pathology.

I worked up in the Department of Comparative Pathology, becoming associate professor. In 1915 Dr. Smith resigned to take



over the directorship of the Rockefeller Institute of Animal Research in Princeton, New Jersey. I was offered the Chair of Comparative Pathology, but I thought Dr. Earnest E. Tyzzer was better equipped for the job, and he took over. Work continued as usual in teaching and research. Dr. Tyzzer was interested in poultry diseases, and we continued on the turkey disease—popularly known as “Blackhead”. Dr. Smith had already isolated the organism and had outlined ways of combating the disease.

There is a Society for the Promotion of Agriculture in Massachusetts, and a Mr. Richard Saltonstall was a member of that society and also had a large farm in Sherborn. He was interested in the turkey disease and we were able not only to get a grant from the society, but also the use of his farm, to carry on the experiments. Earlier he had hatched out some turkeys to be used as presents to his friends at Thanksgiving, but by that time most of them had died of “Blackhead”. This was also the picture in the State of Rhode Island, which had formerly had a large industry in turkey raising. The first year we hardly got started. The second year went better, and in the fall of the third year Mr. Saltonstall found himself at Thanksgiving with some two thousand turkeys busily eating up his farm, and he was quite willing to call it a day and the experiment a complete success.

I have written various professional articles and am a member of the American Medical Association and other professional societies. My son Marshal held a commission in the Air Corps in World War II.

In 1930 I had a condition known as Meniere's syndrome, and the doctors said the usual course was that I would get over it in time, if I did not die. It took about four years to accomplish this—severe dizziness, nausea and vomiting. I lost as much as nine pounds in an attack, which might last ten or more hours. This affected the ears and I was left with deafness in one ear. This was very annoying in teaching and I resigned from the School.

In 1945 I had two major operations—a severe gall-bladder, which caused a cyst of the pancreas. All this left me flat for several months. Since when I have been in training to get to my Fiftieth!!

## ♣ANDREW MILLER FAIRLIE

Andrew Miller Fairlie, son of James Mitchell Fairlie and Margaret Simpson (Miller) Fairlie, was born February 11, 1877, in Glasgow, Scotland. He prepared for college at Duval High School, Jacksonville, Florida. April 29, 1909, he married Maud Saunders Waring, who died November 24, 1917. They had a daughter, Lillian Howard. May 24, 1923, he married Lucia Cabañiss Peebles. They had three children, Lucia Walker, Margaret Carrick 2nd, and Andrew Miller Jr. On June 17, 1949, he died in Atlanta, Georgia.

His daughter, Miss Lucia Walker Fairlie, has kindly written the following account of her father's life for this Report.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, Andrew Miller Fairlie came to this country at the age of four with his family, who settled in Jacksonville, Florida. There he spent his boyhood and received his preparatory education. His parents died in the yellow fever epidemic when he was eleven. That year he took his first job—in his uncle's drug store, washing bottles and measuring medicines at three cents an hour.

He followed an older brother, John A. Fairlie, to Harvard. After graduating *magna cum laude* he was for a short while statistician with the New York Canal Survey, then continued his studies in chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Michigan. Andrew's delightful sense of humor always charmed his friends. One story he liked to tell was a prank he played during one of his early positions, where he had set up a basement laboratory. The janitor of the building had a pure white dog, of which he was inordinately proud. One day Andrew prepared a solution of phenolphthaleine, which he applied to the dog, turning it a brilliant pink color. The janitor was aghast when he saw his pet. Being a good chemist, however, Andrew was able to restore the good humor of the janitor and the pristine whiteness of the dog by rubbing the animal with a weak acid solution. Thereafter, for some time, however, each time the dog had its weekly bath the alkali soap again brought out the bright pink of the dog and the neutralizing process had to be repeated.

After working in Detroit and Wyoming Andrew found his life work was to be in the manufacture of sulfuric acid. He was connected with the Tennessee Copper Company from 1905 until

his death. There must have been an aesthetic pleasure as well as practical satisfaction in turning the waste fumes of the copper blast furnaces into the manufacture of acid, first as by-product then as the chief industry, for grass and even trees began to grow on the barren, scarred land of Copperhill, Tennessee, so long devastated by the fumes. Moving to Atlanta in 1918 as a consulting chemical engineer, his field of work broadened through the years. He designed sulfuric acid plants in São Paulo, Brazil, and in South Africa, as well as the large 300-ton per day plant at Tampa, Florida, and numerous other plants or chambers in many parts of this country. During both wars he was engaged in the production of acid essential for the manufacture of munitions and fertilizers, and he aided in bond campaigns. In 1936 he greatly enjoyed a trip abroad for the joint session in London of the American and British Institutes of Chemical Engineering. Among other countries, he re-visited his native Scotland at that time. Despite his leaving the land while so young, he always felt close to his country's landscape and people. He returned home with a set of bagpipes for himself and smaller ones for his young son.

He is the author of fourteen patented inventions relating to his work and applicable to other industries. Contributor of numerous articles to technical and scientific journals, he also wrote *Sulfuric Acid Manufacture*, the authority for universities and plants, and various smaller, technical books. For two years he was president of the Men's Council of the Atlanta League of Women Voters, which has as its aim the improvement of local and state government, and he also served as president of the Atlanta Studio Club. He was a member of the Capital City Club, Civitan Club, Cowanee Club, 32nd degree Mason, Shriner, American Chemical Society, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, and American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He is survived by his wife and children and two sisters, Margaret Carrick Fairlie and Agnes Fairlie Ricketts. His brother, John A. Fairlie, a distinguished political scientist, died in 1947.

As a friend, Andrew had great dependability and loyalty. He was devoted to his wife, his family and home, delighting in such simple pleasures as the mockingbird that sang in the crabapple tree outside his windows. In business his relationships showed his outstanding sense of honesty, dignity, and justness. Though re-

cently suffering from a weak heart, his death on June 17, 1949, found him continuing in the midst of his work. This was in keeping with the patience and hard work, the perseverance and fortitude that shaped his life.

#### ✧GEORGE PATRICK FALLON

George Patrick Fallon was born March 13, 1878, in Clinton, Massachusetts, the son of Patrick Henry Fallon and Mary (Dempsey) Fallon. He attended the high school there. On February 6, 1923, he died in New York, New York.

For a short time after graduation he was with Butterick Publishing Company in New York. After studying for two years at Tufts Medical School and one year at Harvard Medical School he taught at high schools in New Jersey and then for three years taught at the High School of Commerce in New York. In 1917, besides continuing to teach, he became director of the placement bureau there. Into the work of that position he put a great amount of time and energy. In order to accomplish what he wished to do in obtaining places for the graduates of the school he gave up a large part of his leisure time. He devoted supremely unselfish labor to fill his position as he thought it should be filled.

He was a man of great gentleness and consideration, ever striving to better the condition of his boys. His life was one of service well done.

#### ✧FRANK CHAPMAN FARQUHAR

Frank Chapman Farquhar, born in Boston, November 10, 1867, was the son of Samuel Farquhar and Laura Anna (Chapman) Farquhar. His preparatory school was Phillips Exeter Academy. He married Elizabeth Cary Blaney, April 12, 1905. She died in 1914 and he married Jane Cary, April 5, 1923. He died in Brookline, Massachusetts, February 26, 1929.

Before entering Harvard he had had several years of practical experience with John Farquhar Sons, Inc., which carried on a roofing and sheet metal business, established in 1836 by his grandfather. Farquhar's work in college was in architecture at the Lawrence Scientific School, to aid him later in his business. He returned then to his company and remained with it all his life. Many of the buildings at Harvard are covered with roofing laid by his company.

In 1920 he bought an old farm in South Sandwich, Massachu-



setts, and repaired the buildings. There he loved to spend the time he could spare from his business.

He took great pride in the reputation of his company and the quality of its service and won the confidence and respect of everyone who had personal or business relations with him.

#### DANIEL HADDOCK FARR

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

#### ✦JOHN FREDERICK FARRELL

John Frederick Farrell was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, December 28, 1876, the son of Judge Michael Francis Farrell and Elizabeth Mary (Treanor) Farrell. He prepared for college at the Somerville High School. On July 29, 1913, he married Clara Helen Boyle. They had two children, John Frederick and Mary Elizabeth, who married Daniel L. Pomerleau. There are two grandchildren, Suzanne Marie Pomerleau and Daniel L. Pomerleau Jr.

After leaving Harvard he studied law at Boston University, passed the Bar, and entered his father's office. His law business, which took him all over the United States, Canada, Central America and Europe, was not confined to those who could pay for his services. His sympathies were always with the downtrodden and he devoted much of his time and talents in their behalf. Although his activities were curtailed by poor health for several years before his death, he never lost his courage or his interest in world affairs. He was a man of great dignity, keen intelligence and high standards, a devoted husband and father and a kind friend whose loss is deeply felt. He died in Cambridge, August 18, 1945.

His son, John Frederick Farrell, Harvard 1942, was a lieutenant in Military Intelligence, World War II, serving with the army of occupation in Japan as a Japanese language officer and later as War Department civilian employee censor of radio, press and pictorial matters.

#### ✦DERBY FARRINGTON

Derby Farrington was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, October 9, 1878. His parents were Willis and Anna Sweetser Farrington.

He prepared for college at Groton School. February 27, 1910, he married Alice Miller Ramsdell. He died April 28, 1944, in Boston.

After college he studied for three years at Lawrence Scientific School. His professional work was first with telephone companies and a hydro-electric company. Then he worked with International Steam Pump Company and Willett, Sears and Company on shop and office efficiency and cost accounting. In 1916 he went to the New York office of Lee, Higginson and Company and was successively sales manager, head of the correspondence department and office manager. From 1931 to 1934 he was with Winslow Lanier and Company in New York and then retired and lived on his farm in Newtown, Connecticut. There he was a member of the executive board of the Red Cross and a trustee of the Cyrenius H. Booth Library.

#### ✦BENJAMIN WILLIS FARRIS

Benjamin Willis Farris, son of Robert and Jeriah (Onsley) Farris, was born in Woodville, Mississippi, July 31, 1867. He died October 1, 1910, in Sharon, Massachusetts.

#### ✦EDWARD HENRY FAY

Edward Henry Fay was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, September 13, 1876, the son of William Pickman Fay and Sarah (Abbott) Fay. He prepared for college at Noble and Greenough's School in Boston. May 6, 1903, he married Jessie Merriam. They had five children. After leaving Harvard he lived for a few years at his family estate in Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, and then purchased a place nearby and led a quiet, country life. He was fond of all animals and generally kept a horse or two in his stables. His hunting dogs were his constant companions. During the last years of his life his health was poor. He died in Wellesley Hills, May 26, 1919.

#### ✦GEORGE BENSON FENWICK

George Benson Fenwick was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, November 16, 1877, the son of Joseph Benson Fenwick and Mary Alice (Cutter) Fenwick. He prepared for Harvard at Chelsea High School. November 4, 1914, he married Elsie Martin. They had two children. He died October 27, 1944, in Chelsea.

He received the degree of M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1904, served his internship at the City Hospital in Worcester, Massachusetts, and after that practised medicine in Chelsea until the time of his death. During World War I he served on a local exemption board and the Public Safety Committee and as chairman of the Committee on Medical Hygiene and Sanitation. For a number of years he was on the Federal Pension Board in Boston and also chairman of the Chelsea Board of Health, head physician of the Chelsea public schools and president of the staff of Chelsea Memorial Hospital. During World War II he was examining physician for a local Selective Service board and chief medical officer in the Civilian Defense organization.

#### ♣ROBERT ARTHUR FERGUSON

Robert Arthur Ferguson, formerly Robert Dennis Arthur Ferguson, son of Hugh and Theresa (Morris) Ferguson, was born February 12, 1877, in Boston. He prepared for college at the English High School there and attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology before going to Harvard. After graduation he went to the Chicago Edison Company, which later became the Commonwealth Edison Company. By promotion through various positions he rose to be power agent of the company. In 1910 he went to Evansville, Indiana, as assistant manager of the Evansville Gas and Electric Light Co. He was accidentally drowned in Evansville, May 3, 1911.

#### FLOYD FIELD

Born in Salem, Oregon, December 19, 1873. Parents: Dexter Field and Eliza Elizabeth (Cassidy) Field. Prepared at Academy of Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1902; A.B. (Willamette), 1907. Married Lillian Roblin, June 18, 1901 (died April 19, 1913); Sarah Gillette Henry, April 4, 1914 (died November 16, 1945). Children: Harold Burt (died), Gilbert Roblin, Willard Earl, Lillian Gillette. Four grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 2865 Tupelo St., Atlanta, Georgia.

He taught mathematics at State College, Pennsylvania in 1902 and 1903, at Evanston Academy, Illinois, from 1903 to 1906 and at Georgia Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, from 1903 to 1946. From 1908 to 1934 he was head of the mathematics department there and dean of men from 1921 to 1946, when he became dean

*emeritus*. In 1946 and 1947 he taught at Agnes Scott College in Decatur, Georgia. In our 1925 Report he wrote, "From January to June, 1924, we fed in the home last year seven hundred people, some of course counted many times, young men and women who are away from home, who are homesick or are just hungry for friendship." For many years he gave much time to organizing Sunday schools and to work in them. He has often spent his summers driving with his family through all parts of our country, camping out during the whole journey.

His son Willard was a captain in the army and his son Gilbert was in the engineers during World War II.

He has been a member of the Y.M.C.A. board of directors for metropolitan Atlanta since 1916.

For this Report he writes: "Since 1916 have driven in every state in the Union. Now driving my 4th Ford. Drove to Salem, Oregon, in 1947 to attend my 50th anniversary of graduation from Willamette University. Also received at the same time an honorary degree of D.Sc. from Willamette.

"With the help of my two older boys I built our 12-room, 2-story house, with large stone basement and commodious attic in 1918-24. Now still living here in the big house. Have a vegetable and flower garden in my back yard.

"Have worked with college fraternities since 1913. Still have a lot of fun with the young people. My greatest joy was personnel work with college youth."

### HERBERT HUXLEY FISKE

Born in Cambridge, August 20, 1877. Parents: John Fiske and Abby Morgan (Brooks) Fiske. Prepared at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. Married Elizabeth Ayers French, January 24, 1903. Son: James Brooks. Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Box 111, Riderwood, Maryland.

In response to a part of your foregoing request, I would say, apropos of my statements in your ninth and tenth Class Reports, that I am glad that I have lived long enough to see our country at least partially awakened to the reality of the threat of Communism to our established form of government and to our national political concepts. I pray that this dawning awareness—too long delayed—on the part of the people and the government



will enable them to deal wisely and completely toward the eradication of this concept, so deadly to our established beliefs.

In such a struggle—for struggle it will be—we must not permit our love and veneration for true freedom of thought and expression to blind us to the fact that there is a point at which “freedom” merges into decadent license, and may become the instrumentality by which slithering reptiles are enabled to sink their poisonous fangs into our body politic. Let us not be so dumb as to permit our adherence to a principle (which in its most destructive application can destroy us) to blind us to its possible malevolent application.

Let us hope that our leading institutions of learning and education may play a role consistent with their past performance in great national crises, of assisting, through their great influence, in a proper interpretation and application of the true—not a specious—meaning of freedom.

As to the history of my life since leaving college, I went to California in the fall of 1901—spent that winter on a ranch, tutoring three children. In the spring of 1902 I went to Minneapolis and secured a job surveying for the Chicago Great Western Railway, out of their St. Paul office. In November they gave me an introduction to Finley J. Shepard, general manager of the Santa Fe Lines west of Albuquerque, and a pass to Los Angeles, and there Mr. Shepard put me to work in the local freight yards. This position I held about two years, having been married on January 24, 1903. In 1904 Mr. Shepherd took me into his office where I remained until 1905, when, to my entire surprise, I was offered a position in the office of Mr. T. H. B. McKnight, then treasurer of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, with offices at Pittsburgh. This offer I accepted and remained there until 1906 when I went to the firm of Deering, Milliken & Co. in New York.

Here I remained until 1909, when a friendship with Robert Grosvenor Valentine—then Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs—presented an opportunity to go into the Indian Service, resulting in my first assignment, to the Apache Indian Reservation at San Carlos, Arizona. In January, 1910, I was appointed Superintendent of Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kansas, at that time, I believe, the largest of the non-reservation Indian Industrial Schools.

This position I held until my uncle induced me to come to

Massachusetts to undertake certain work there for him. This continued from 1911 to 1925; and from 1917 to 1925 I also had real estate interests in California.

In 1925 I was passing through Washington and went to see some of my old friends in the Indian Bureau. To my amazement I was asked to accept a position as inspector in the Interior Department, assigned to Indian affairs, and after returning to California and discussing the matter with my family, I decided to accept.

This appointment led to seven years of my most interesting and absorbing experiences in that field. During this period I was, for a part of the time, Superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes Offices at Muskogee, Oklahoma, with twelve subsidiary agencies in different parts of the state.

We reorganized the Muskogee office, which was the next largest to the Indian Bureau in Washington, and prosecuted, with successful outcome, several important suits on behalf of the Indians. The Jackson Barnett case, the Exie Fyfe case, and the Wosie Deere case were all in the limelight at that time.

During this period I was assigned, among other things, to investigate and adjust certain unauthorized (and, therefore, illegal) claims of creditors against Osages, amounting to well over a million dollars, and to hold competency hearings to determine the fitness of certain Osages to handle their own affairs—(almost none were).

At this juncture the famous "Osage murders" had reached their climax, and the F.B.I., after some six years of characteristic thoroughness and unceasing investigation, had brought the leader, William Hole and his henchman, John Ramsay, to the bar and conviction. The little cemetery at Gray Horse with its monuments, inlaid with photographs of some of the victims of this fiendish crew, bear mute testimony to their devilish crimes.

Subsequent to this I was assigned by Secretary Wilbur to investigate all leasing of Indian oil lands in Oklahoma to uncover irregularities, if such existed.

The assignment completed, I was sent to make a survey of nearly all Indian establishments in the Southwest.

My final assignment in the Service was the investigation of individual Sioux claims against the government (as opposed to the so-called "great Sioux claim," which dealt with alleged

losses to the Sioux by reason of metals removed from the Black Hills country). These so-called "individual claims" were of little substance and less merit, but consumed over a year to reduce them to tangible form.

Upon termination of my work for the government, I came to Baltimore in 1932, where I have since resided, and where I engaged in various activities up to my retirement in 1947, upon reaching the age of 70.

As to "life's durable satisfactions", these, it would seem to me, might be classified somewhat as imponderables, varying in direct ratio to the environment and experiences of an individual: for the conquering hero, perhaps the welcome home with drum-beats and fanfare; for the self-made tycoon, the triumphal return to the village of his bare-foot days.

To me it would be measured by the hope that somewhere along the rugged and tortuous trail some contacts might have thrown off vital sparks of comfort and inspiration in the memory of some kindred souls to linger and re-kindle there, from time to time, to afford needed strength and to lighten their loads. This is, perhaps, too much to hope, but it would be my greatest wish—this, and to have left behind a family, blessed with health and normalcy, to accomplish and enjoy the better things of life, would be my conception of "life's durable satisfactions."

### ✧ALBERT PARKER FITCH

Albert Parker Fitch was born March 6, 1877, in Boston. His parents were Henry Hubbard Fitch and Elizabeth Anne Frances (Smith) Fitch. His school was Roxbury Latin School. June 4, 1903, he married Flora May Draper. He died in Englewood, New Jersey, May 22, 1944.

He prepared for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary, where he received the degree of S.T.B. in 1903. His first parishes were in Flushing, New York, and in Boston. In 1909 he was appointed university preacher at Harvard and dean of Andover Theological Seminary and served for eight years. At the same time he gave lectures at Williams College and Princeton, published under the titles of "The College Course and the Preparation for Life" and "Religion and the Undergraduate." From Amherst and Williams he received the honorary degree of D.D. In 1917 he accepted the chair of History of Religion at Amherst and in

that year spent several months on the French front for the Red Cross and after his return spoke in many places in the east and middle west for Red Cross work.

In 1920 he gave the Beecher lectures at Yale, published under the title "Preaching and Paganism." After resigning his Amherst post in 1923 he gave lectures at Bryn Mawr and continued speaking and writing. The next year he went to Carleton College, Minnesota, to teach the history of religion. Macmillan brought out his novel, "None So Blind," at that time. Besides writing the books mentioned he contributed articles to the *Christian Century*, *New Republic*, *Journal of Religion* and *The Churchman*.

He was called to the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City in 1928 as pastor. Four years later ill health forced him to retire and he went to live in Windsor, Vermont, and later in Englewood.

#### ✦CHARLES GALT FITZGERALD

Charles Galt Fitzgerald, the son of Delano Stapleton Fitzgerald and Sarah Edwards (Jackson) Fitzgerald, was born in Paris, France, February 25, 1878. As a boy he attended schools in England and prepared for Harvard at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire.

Much of his time throughout his life was spent in traveling. He engaged in no active business and while at home lived at his country estate, "Esperanza," in Garrison, Maryland, until 1925 and after that in Baltimore. Immediately after he left Harvard he began his travels, which gave him never-failing pleasure. On June 26, 1902, he married Muriel Tuckerman and journeyed with her around the world. One of his voyages was with Admiral Peary on a Polar expedition. Many curios, ship prints and ship models were in his home. South America, Africa, the South Seas, the Far East, all were familiar to him.

His first wife died in 1934 and on December 11, 1939, he married Ida R. O. Noon. By his first marriage he had two sons, Delano Jackson Fitzgerald and Charles Tuckerman Fitzgerald; the latter is a commander, U. S. Navy. By the second marriage he had a daughter, Louisa Galt Fitzgerald. He died in Baltimore, December 12, 1948.



## ✦HAROLD FITZGERALD

Harold FitzGerald was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, May 19, 1877, the son of Desmond and Elizabeth Parker (Salisbury) FitzGerald. He attended Roxbury Latin School in Boston.

After graduation from Harvard in 1900 he moved to New York City and for the next ten years was with the note brokerage firm of W. O. Gay & Co. He then entered the importing firm of C. A. Van Rensselaer & Co., where he remained until after World War I.

October 3, 1903, he married Eleanor Fitzgerald, the daughter of General and Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald of New York City and Garrison, New York. His marriage ended with the death of Mrs. FitzGerald in 1913. There were two children—Eleanor (now Mrs. Albert Francke Jr.) and Desmond.

During World War I Harold FitzGerald served on the President's Coal Commission and later as a first lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps. After the war he became a partner in the New York Stock Exchange firm of Potter Bros. & Co., which later became Munds, Winslow & Potter. After a very active decade in the brokerage business he became a special partner of the firm in the spring of 1929 and retired from the firm completely in 1938.

During the last twenty years of his life, although he spent an increasing part of his time in Florida and Virginia, he maintained an intimate knowledge of securities and acted as an adviser to many of his friends. In 1940 he was one of the vice-chairmen of National Emergency Committee, which promoted the passage of the Selective Service act.

June 23, 1924, he married Helen Johnson Bolton (née Helen Johnson) of Chicago and Palm Beach. On December 7, 1948, he died suddenly of a heart attack in New York, New York. He is survived by his widow, his daughter and by his son, who served as captain of infantry in Burma in World War II.

## STEPHEN SALISBURY FITZGERALD

Born September 19, 1878, in Brookline, Massachusetts. Parents: Desmond and Elizabeth Parker (Salisbury) FitzGerald: Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B.,

1903. Married Agnes Blake, September 9, 1906. Occupation: builder. Address: Park Road, Weston, Massachusetts.

He has not replied for this Report.

After graduation from the Harvard Law School he practised law in Boston until 1917, when he retired. In World War I he was commissioned as captain, infantry, and served in this country. For many years he has made his home in Weston.

For our 1945 Report he wrote: "My activities are very limited—a little golf, some wood working and carving, and a small amount of work as one of the directors of the Weston Golf Club and as president of the Coombs Motor Co. of Watertown, a Ford agency. I also look after a small orchard of apple trees—about 50—and that seems to be the sum of my activities. Not so much, but I get a great kick out of being alive at all."

#### JOHN EDWARD FITZPATRICK

Born April 18, 1878, in Concord, Massachusetts. Parents: Joseph and Elizabeth Jane (Gately) FitzPatrick. Prepared at Concord High School. Occupation: publisher. Address: General Delivery, Chicago, Illinois.

He has not replied for this Report. After graduation he was on the staff of the Boston *Financial News* for several years and later with Stone and Webster in Chicago as a bond salesman. After that he went to Longmans, Green and Company, publishers, at their Chicago office. He remained with that company until recently.

#### ✦HENRY WHITING FLAGG

Henry Whiting Flagg, son of George Augustus Flagg and Fanny (Jewett) Flagg, was born July 3, 1877, in Boston. His school was Hopkinson's School there. After graduation from Harvard he was in the employ of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company in Boston. He died in Boston, September 30, 1909.

#### DANIEL JOSEPH FLAHERTY

Born April 12, 1877, in Lowell, Massachusetts. Parents: Patrick and Catherine (Johnson) Flaherty. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him since he left college.

## ♣JOHN FLANDERS

John Flanders was born April 22, 1878, in Mt. Vernon, New York, the son of John and Sarah Abbie (Paine) Flanders. He prepared for college at Montpelier, Vermont, High School. On December 25, 1949, he died in Barre, Vermont.

He taught school in Corinth and Topsham, Vermont, for a few years after graduation and then for a short time kept a country store in Topsham. But his feeble health compelled him to give up the store and he lived thereafter in West Topsham alone in his little home with his books.

## ♣WILLIAM BLAIR McCLURE FLANDRAU

William Blair McClure Flandrau was born September 1, 1875, in St. Paul, Minnesota. His parents were Charles Eugene Flandrau and Rebecca Blair (McClure) Flandrau. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover. He married Grace Corin Hodgson, August 21, 1909. He died November 27, 1938, in St. Paul.

After leaving Harvard he started to learn railroading in the west from the ground up. But ill health made it advisable for him to go to a milder climate. In 1904 he bought a coffee plantation in the foothills of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and proceeded to develop it. There he lived until the Mexican trouble in 1914 made it impossible for Americans to live in country districts there. In 1916 he abandoned his plantation and returned to St. Paul. During the First World War he had charge of all commissary operations in connection with the construction of Camp Dodge and the Army Supply Base at Norfolk, Virginia. During the later years of his life he and his wife lived and traveled widely in Europe and again in Mexico.

Mrs. Flandrau wrote about Blair Flandrau in our Fortieth Anniversary Report, "Although so essentially a cosmopolitan, Blair never ceased to be even more essentially a citizen of St. Paul and of this state which he loved. Also, though he lived in and for the moment to an unusual degree, he seemed to belong to an earlier, more knightly period than his own, a quality that was evinced in a chivalrousness that never wore thin. Although a man of the world, he was curiously unworldly, less impressed by the positions and possessions of others than any man I have ever known. Having inherited the tradition and the qualities which we call aristocratic, he was deeply and truly democratic in feeling. He

was an excellent story teller, with a good ear for dialogue, a quiet humor, a quick sense of the incongruous and the ridiculous. And yet, unlike those of most humorous people, his wit and conversation were free from malice.

“But the essence of his character was something else. His faults as well as his virtues were those of all persons who are guided by feeling rather than calculation. He was not a very good businessman. He was too optimistic, too trusting, too lacking in aggression and the commercial instinct. On the other hand, his literary perceptions were sensitive and accurate. He cared only for the best. Above all he had profound human wisdom and understanding. There was no one’s joy or sorrow that he did not feel, indeed experience in his very being. And I think that this remarkable gift of sympathy, his love of life—combined with deep fortitude to accept its misfortunes—his love of pleasure, his loyalty to those he cared for, his love for his friends, for dumb animals, an almost complete absence of personal ambition, of the usual drive and lacerations of the ego, are the qualities which will be best remembered of a warmly human, very distinguished, and widely beloved personality.”

#### ✦GEORGE WATSON FLEMING

George Watson Fleming was born in Fairmont, West Virginia, November 17, 1874. His parents were A. B. Fleming and Caroline (Watson) Fleming. He prepared for college at the schools in Fairmont. On December 11, 1905, he married Doris M. Underhill. He died in New York, New York, December 25, 1935.

After leaving Harvard he went into the coal mining business. His advancement was rapid. In 1913 he became vice-president of Elk Horn Coal Corporation and later president until 1931. He was an ardent fisherman and at times sailed his houseboat along the Atlantic seaboard from Canada to Florida.

#### ✦RALPH FOLKS

Ralph Folks was born April 3, 1878, in Hanover, Michigan, the son of James Folks and Esther (Woodruff) Folks. He graduated from Albion (Michigan) College before going to Harvard. November 25, 1915, he married Isabel Carter Fitch. He died in New York, New York, March 17, 1940.

He received the degree of LL.B. from New York University Law School in 1904 and began practising in New York. He



organized many large corporations in his practice. He was a member of the Land Title Commission, which drafted the New York Torrens Law, and of the committee that drafted the "Signature Law" to cut down fraudulent voting. He was very active in public service. From 1909 to 1911 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen in New York and later was secretary of the Borough of Manhattan and commissioner of public works of the Borough and chairman of the Citizens Central Committee on Markets. He drafted the automobile and motion picture laws for the State of New York. For many years he was counsel of New York University and he was also a special United States Attorney in customs litigation.

#### ♣ALANSON FOLLANSBEE

Alanson Follansbee was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 7, 1878, the son of George Alanson Follansbee and Susan Dana (Davis) Follansbee. He attended Hotchkiss School. December 7, 1904, he married Emmeline Wood Bellas. His second wife was Belle LeFavre Volk, whom he married March 13, 1917. He died September 17, 1939, in Winnetka, Illinois.

He was connected with various investment banking firms in Chicago and then organized his own firm of Follansbee & Co. During the First World War he served overseas as captain of infantry.

#### ♣HARRY CHARLES FOLSOM

November 4, 1947, marked the death of Harry Charles Folsom. For the people of Greenwich, Connecticut, this was the saddest day for many years. Harry C. Folsom, called "Pop" by boys and girls from twenty-one to fifty and familiarly referred to as "HCF" by many others, had filled a place in the community that no one else can ever reach. He was a scholar, always a gentleman, and, above all else, a beloved friend. His career alone is not what earned him the admiration, respect, and devotion of the boys and girls and men and women with whom he dealt. Harry C. Folsom, the son of Charles William Folsom and Laura Ann (Hallett) Folsom, was born on June 4, 1874, in the little town of Oakland, Maine. After his graduation from the town high school he attended Westbrook Seminary in Portland, Maine. From there he went to Tufts College, from which he received a B.A. degree in 1895. He returned to Westbrook Seminary to teach for four

years. He went then to Harvard, the college which he enjoyed and cherished all his life.

After those earlier years he became a teacher, in the full and ideal meaning of the word. At South Manchester, Connecticut, from 1900 to 1907, he was officially the "gentleman in charge of the high school," but he was more than that to his pupils and associates. Years after he left the town those people continued the friendship. In Danbury, Connecticut, from 1907 to 1913, his next school, he again made permanent friends, who never lost the pleasure of his companionship. In Greenwich, Connecticut, he was the principal of the high school for twenty-five years. This covered the years from 1913 to 1938. He taught American history, Latin, and Greek until administrative duties made his classroom work impossible.

Many men have had more spectacular and, in a worldly sense, more successful careers, but few have achieved such widespread esteem and affection. Few have lived so abundantly. Few have been so happy in the fulfilment of their duties and their daily tasks. Few have "cast their bread upon the waters" more generously. For HCF loved life; if, as Edgar Lee Masters said, "It takes life to love life," HCF *lived*.

People who knew him, both in his school and outside, appreciated his great gift of understanding and his keen sensitivity. He remembered so readily such "little" things! A former pupil, who had perhaps not seen him for fifteen years, would be greeted by name and asked about the members of his family. Another might be welcomed with some anecdote of his high school days that he himself had virtually forgotten. Advice that he gave was somehow never dictatorial or threatening. There was always a minimum of rules in his school. "The fewer rules we have, the fewer there'll be to break," he used to say, and his philosophy proved adequate. Discipline was never a problem, even when Greenwich High grew to house 1600 pupils in the last years of his career. The pupils knew what "Pop" expected, what he liked and what he demanded, and they respected his judgment and his ideals. Because he loved his school and loved boys and girls, they loved him and his school.

There were incomparable influences in Harry Folsom's school. It was not an infrequent occurrence for him to call an assembly just to tell "Down East" stories, the scenes from his boyhood interpreted in his own natural, appreciative way. At other times

he read poetry and in his unassuming directness he gave listeners the joy of knowing Rabbi Ben Ezra, Asolando, and many others of his favorites. When, at his funeral services, the pastor read,

"At the midnight in the silence of the sleeptime,

When you set your fancies free,"

there were no dry eyes. And ever, there was his delightful, spontaneous humor, which tempered his talks and his readings. One of his yearly messages at the last assembly before school closed in June was threefold: "Take a long walk; read a good book; and make a new friend," he said, as he wished them a happy summer.

Outside of his school life he was always in demand socially. After he retired one had to call well in advance to have him for a dinner guest. He enjoyed parties of all kinds, both as guest and as host. He loved the theatre and he loved his books. He enjoyed entertaining friends for lunch or dinner at the Harvard Club. He was a good swimmer and a good walker. He liked the country pleasures and those of the city. He went to his fortieth reunion at Harvard and was as enthusiastic about the new things as the old.

Yes, Harry C. Folsom will be greatly missed. To many, many people the high school building and the very streets of Greenwich are a memorial to his memory, for he is still so vitally a part of them. Indeed,

"His life was gentle, and the elements

So mix'd in him that Nature might stand up

And say to all the world, 'This was a man!'"

Beneath his portrait in the Greenwich High School library is a framed inscription, which perhaps tells his story:

#### THE MAN

"He is a man speaking to men: a man, it is true, endowed with more lively sensibility, more enthusiasm and tenderness, who has a greater knowledge of human nature and a more comprehensive soul than are supposed to be common among mankind."

(Wordsworth)

#### THE TEACHER

"They turn to him through all the lengthening days

With each perplexity of life or creed.

His deep reward not that they speak his praise

But that they bring him their human need."

(Hildegard Swift)

M. P.

## ♣HARRY KENDALL FOOKS

Harry Kendall Fooks was born in Laurel, Delaware, August 9, 1877. His parents were Daniel James Fooks and Rebecca Amelia (Dashiell) Fooks. July 28, 1906, he married Alma Jackson Horsey, who died in 1911. They had one daughter. He married Nannie Hearne Silver Kenney, February 9, 1914. He died in Laurel, April 9, 1936.

Before going to Harvard he took the degree of A.B. at Dickinson College. After leaving Harvard he went into the canning business in Laurel and later was in the business of manufacturing doors and blinds and also in banking and real estate. He was president of Sussex Trust Company. In 1912 he was Republican nominee for lieutenant governor of New Jersey. He served for two terms as mayor of Laurel.

## ♣CHARLES STEWART FORBES

Charles Stewart Forbes was born in Shanghai, China, November 12, 1877, the son of Francis Blackwell Forbes and Isobel (Clark) Forbes. He prepared for college at Uppingham School, England. He married Kathleen P. Hernann, February 15, 1947. On November 17, 1949, he died in Brookline, Massachusetts.

A short time before he died he wrote: "After finishing at Uppingham School in England I apparently passed my entrance exams into Harvard and according to official records I duly got my A.B. degree, but as I skinned by with only a few half courses to spare, I had for years terrible nightmares that I had flunked my degree and had to go to the Summer School to make up for my deficiencies. This went on for years, until one night I dreamt that I had failed my entrance exams, so I never got into Harvard at all,—so that was that!

"After starting out on my business career I had a try at insurance, but it bored me stiff. Then I got a chance to get onto the *Boston Herald*. Before I departed I was, for some time, so-called Sunday Editor, which I enjoyed very much. While connected with the *Herald*, I had the good fortune to see something of classmate Frank Buxton—a good scout. While still on the *Herald*, in January, 1916, I got the urge to go abroad and do my little bit against the hated Hun: so I joined the American Field Service and went over to France to drive an ambulance with the French Army. I stayed with that outfit for six months; then I joined the Norton-



Harjes Volunteer Ambulance Corps for the next nine months. The French authorities kindly gave me the Croix de Guerre. When we came into the war I had the good fortune to serve as a sort of office boy to General McCoy and Colonel Jim Logan at G.H.Q., at Chaumont, France, and later I got my commission as a captain on November 9, 1917.

"As I could speak a certain amount of French, I was detailed as liaison officer between the headquarters of the French 9th Legion and HQTs S.O.S. at Tours. If ever there was a chocolate soldier, I was it during my assignment there! However, eventually the French Government very kindly gave me the Legion of Honor for my untiring and successful efforts to prevent war between France and the United States. I received my promotion as major on April 8, 1919. I then got a job in the Liaison Section of the American Peace Conference in Paris and one day classmate Harold Tappin and I were in the bar of the Inter-Allied Club when an officer came in from the G.2 branch of the Peace Conference and said, 'Do any of you men want to go to Armenia for the American Relief Administration?' As we had had one or two under our belts, we piped up, 'We do.' No sooner said than done, and inside of a week we were on our way, with diplomatic passports, etc. A most interesting trip which took us through Rome, Naples, Taranto, Salonica and on to Constantinople. There we dallied almost a month and had the chance to see all the mosques and other interesting spots in that fascinating city, until Admiral Bristol shot us off on a destroyer across the Black Sea to Batoum. Passing through Tiflis, we finally got to Erivan, the capital of Armenia. There we had the good fortune to meet Col. J. Chichely Plowden and other British officers, and they offered us quarters in their mission, as nothing had been provided for the A.R.A. by the Armenian Government. It was a very good deal for us United States officers as we were able to swap with our British friends some of our rations of corned beef hash, etc., for good old Scotch whiskey!

"After several months in Erivan, where Harold Tappin did all the work for the A.R.A., I had the occasion to go on a mission to Nakhichevan, in the southern part of Armenia, on the borders of Persia, where I tried to get satisfaction for the disappearance of a whole trainload of A.R.A. supplies which had been looted by hostile tribes, who had driven all the Armenians out of that part of the country to regions in the north. During my short stay at

Nakhichevan I was taken into a small cemetery on the outskirts of the town. This had been completely looted by the invading mobs three days previously and all the tombs had been desecrated, and the desiccated corpses were hanging out of their sepulchres with their white shrouds still wrapped around them, presenting a most macabre spectacle reminiscent of Hogarth in his most unbridled moments.

"Amid all this woeful scene I was taken by a guide to a round Kiosk in the centre of the cemetery. I was led down a flight of 15 or 20 steps under the tomb of the Kiosk. And there, if you please, I was shown the alleged tomb of Noah! The tradition in that part of the world is that this is the authentic resting place of Noah. One of the most interesting sights I have ever seen in my life.

"Although we had obtained the requisite passes from the new occupying forces, we had several disagreeable experiences before we got back to Erivan. Only about 10 miles outside of Nakhichevan, going along a very poor dirt road, we were suddenly confronted with a man all set to throw a Mills bomb at us and one or two others with rifles behind rocks aiming at us. Our interpreter finally said that we were friends and we were allowed to proceed. Then after going another twenty-five miles we arrived at a village with all the inhabitants out to bar our progress with a squad of riflemen all ready to shoot us down. It appeared that they had heard that the Peace Conference in Paris had decreed that 250,000 Moslems had to be exterminated in that part of the world, and they were going to start evening up the score by taking it out on us. Finally, after an hour in the broiling sun, a Turkish officer appeared and gave the word for us to proceed unmolested. At nightfall when we were about twenty-five miles south of Erivan we were greeted by a whole village of howling tribesmen, who took possession of our car and led us to the local prison. We stayed there forty-eight hours. Fortunately, the head man of the village finally returned, and as he had been saved from hanging in Erivan a month before by the British Colonel Plowden, he gave us his blessing and we departed whole for Erivan.

"As my time was up I went back to Tiflis, where I was discharged from the army on September 25, 1919, and eventually returned home. Then in 1922 Harold Tappin called me up and asked if I would be willing to go to Russia with the American Relief Administration, as there was a real famine going on there. I said 'Yes'. We finally got to Moscow through Riga, and I was

assigned to Odessa and Tappin to Nikolaev, where he was put in charge. Later I became District Supervisor of Odessa for a few months, until my time was up. On the eve of my departure, as a reward for all the efforts I had made on behalf of their starving children, the sweet Bolshies raided my apartment and stole everything I had, including my American passport. Therefore, I had no means of identification, but kindly and efficient United States consular officials got me on my way safely back to the United States.

"After a few months at home I decided that I wanted to live in France; so I rented a charming little house in Paris and bought a small villa on the Seine, some fifteen miles south of Paris, once built and occupied by Guy de Maupassant. When I got to Paris I was for some months a subordinate correspondent in the Paris Bureau of the New York *World* and stayed with it until its demise, alas—the most liberal and finest newspaper in the United States!

"I had occupied all the twenty years of my life in France in accumulating small works of art of every description, including a gallery of some 100 pictures. Alas, when the Germans came into France I had to beat it and abandon all my treasures, which disappeared into thin air. German or French looting? I don't know. Luckily, my brother Grant, '01, had been able to retrieve some twenty of my pictures from the wreckage in Paris.

"I am very sorry to report that, owing to my long residence in Europe, I have lost touch with nearly all my old friends in Boston, including classmates. However, the one bright spot for me is that I met a charming Canadian lady, Kathleen Hernann, who was willing to take me for better or worse, and we were married on February 15, 1947."

William Phillips writes of him: "Beginning during our college days and remaining steadfast until the end, Stewart's friendship was very precious to me. He had many endearing qualities and with them all a gift for friendship. Although there were intervals of years when our paths did not cross, my affection for him never dimmed. Only the day before he died we lunched together at the Tavern Club, of which he had long been a devoted member. Rarely had he seemed in better form. He was happy in the new home which he had recently acquired overlooking the old Brookline Reservoir. He wanted his friends to foregather there and he discussed a date in the following week when my wife and I

could visit him and his wife. Stewart was looking forward to years of quiet happiness in the surroundings which he loved. And then suddenly and without a moment of warning, he was taken from us."

#### ✦ROGER SAWYER FORBES

Roger Sawyer Forbes, the son of John Perkins Forbes and Maria Almy (Sawyer) Forbes, was born October 24, 1878, in Westboro, Massachusetts. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover. He married Mary Angeline Low, November 13, 1907. They had a daughter and three sons. He died September 22, 1938, in Petersham, Massachusetts.

After college he attended Harvard Divinity School and received his S.T.B. degree in 1903. He had parishes in Dedham, Dorchester and Templeton in Massachusetts, and in Germantown in Pennsylvania. He was an intensely earnest champion of Unitarianism.

#### ✦LAWRENCE CARTER FORMAN

Lawrence Carter Forman was born December 28, 1878, at Staten Island, New York. His parents were George Van Syckle Forman and Martha (Carter) Forman. He prepared for college at Heathcote School in Buffalo, New York. On March 11, 1901, he died in Marietta, Ohio.

#### MARTIN MOORE FOSS

Born June 3, 1878, in Lewiston, Maine. Parents: Savillian Fuller Foss and Nellie Juliet (Moore) Foss. Prepared at Thornton Academy, Saco, Maine. Married Elizabeth Rhoades Kendall, November 29, 1900; Elizabeth Marvin Laing, May 19, 1921; Mrs. Sarah Bush Bullard, June 1, 1929. Children: by his first wife, Kendall, Roger; by his second wife, Martin Moore Jr. Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 400 East 52nd St., New York, New York.

In 1901 he joined the staff of The Baker and Taylor Company, publishers, in New York, and in 1907 went to Hill Publishing Company, then the largest publisher of engineering journals, where he had charge of the book department. In 1909, on consolidation of that department with a similar department



of McGraw Publishing Company, also a large publisher of engineering journals, he became secretary and later vice president of the new corporation, McGraw-Hill Book Company, and before 1930 its president.

In 1940 he wrote: "On January 7, 1940, I finished my thirty-third year in this business. They have been thirty-three busy and successful years during which we have grown from strictly engineering publishers to publishers in all fields of science including the social. It has been fun to see the business grow from a tiny organization with six people to a large one of approximately two hundred and fifty. In the meantime, may I add modestly, we have become the largest publishers of technical and scientific books in the world. Then eight years ago a yearning for the general publishing business came back to me. We then established a division known as Whittlesey House which publishes trade books for the general reader—like me for example, for I never had any technical training of any sort and out of the first 2000 books which we published, I could read only one. I believe I didn't quite finish that."

In World War II his son Martin served as a first lieutenant of marines in the Pacific area.

Foss writes now: "I retired from McGraw-Hill Book Co. as president in 1944. Ill health overtook me at once and though I can get out a little, I can't walk—so no golf and not even cards.

### ♣EDWARD STRATTON FOSTER

Edward Stratton Foster was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, on July 28, 1878, the son of George Wallace Foster and Jennie Elizabeth (Stratton) Foster. He entered Harvard from the Roxbury Latin School. Following graduation from Harvard he was associated with his father in the clothing business on Boston's Washington Street for a number of years, and later engaged in several manufacturing enterprises.

Following his retirement he moved to Miami, Florida, where for eight years he enjoyed a fullness of year-round out-of-door living far more favorable to his health than the rigors of Boston. His hobbies were golf and the cultivation of pleasant bay shore acres that he planted with a variety of semi-tropical shrubs and trees, in all aspects of which he took great pleasure in being thoroughly informed. He made but relatively few trips north

and was planning to dispense with a trip this year since he looked forward so greatly to going to Cambridge next year for his Fiftieth Reunion. His interests and health were maintained to within a few days of his sudden death on April 18, 1949, following an emergency operation. He married Katharine Glover Larrabee on June 3, 1902. She survives him, as do their four daughters, one son, and four grandsons.

#### ✦RICHARD WELLS FOSTER

Richard Wells Foster, son of John Rich Foster and Delia Alma (Wells) Foster, was born October 27, 1878, in Canton, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. September 1, 1903, he died in Cottage City, Massachusetts.

Frederick E. Bissell wrote of him: "The will which Dick Foster left was quite a remarkable one for a young man. His native town and the working people of it, I believe, received the greater part of his estate. His was a fine spirit. He entered upon his chosen work knowing that the summons might come at any moment. Yet he never faltered, and when the end came he was ready. I have often wondered if Ninteen Hundred realizes what a loss he really was to us."

#### ✦HENRY HEYWOOD FOX

Henry Heywood Fox was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 14, 1880, the son of Jabez Fox and Susan Elizabeth (Thayer) Fox. His school was Cambridge Latin School. He took his A.B. degree *summa cum laude* and in 1904 his S.B. degree. He married Elizabeth Gorham Roper, November 27, 1906. They had a son and a daughter. He died March 2, 1935, in New York, New York.

In 1903 he was inspector of construction of the building of the Harvard stadium. A short time after that he was in the employ of Turner Construction Company in New York City, first in charge of construction and then of estimating. He became a vice president and director of the company and remained with it all his life. His home was in Pelham Manor, where he served as trustee and as president of the village and chairman of the budget committee of the Community Chest.

## ♣JESSE FRANK

Jesse Frank, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 3, 1879, the son of Moses Daniel Frank and Caroline (Adler) Frank. He prepared for college at Sachs's Collegiate Institute in New York, New York. On February 1, 1901, he died in Cambridge.

## ♣CLAIRE EDWIN FRAUNFELTER

Claire Edwin Fraunfelter, son of James and Catherine (Roseberry) Fraunfelter, was born in Canal Fulton, Ohio, June 16, 1877. His school was Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. September 14, 1904, he married Julia Hurxthal. They had two sons. He died September 2, 1944, in Canton, Ohio.

After graduation from Harvard he took the degree of S.B. at the University of Chicago and M.D. at Rush Medical College. Then he practised medicine in Canton for the rest of his life. He was president of Stark County Medical Society and of the staff of Aultman Hospital.

## JACOB POOL FREEMAN

Born February 20, 1871, in Powellsville, North Carolina. Parents: George Edward Freeman and Penny (Brittian) Freeman. Prepared at Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him since he left college.

## HARRY ABRAHAM FREIBERG

Born July 13, 1878, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Parents: Joseph and Amelia (Freiberg) Freiberg. Prepared at Franklin School, Cincinnati. Married Emily Carolyn Newburgh, April 19, 1915. Children: Harry Abraham Jr., John Lawrence. Two grandchildren. Occupation: president, The Freiberg Mahogany Company. Address: (home) "Woodfields", Shawnee Run Road, Indian Hill, Cincinnati 27, Ohio; (business) Findlay and McLean Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The following paragraphs are extracts from an article about him in *The Cincinnati Enquirer* of April 11, 1949:

"Tucked behind Crosley Field, deep in the West End, is an outwardly drab brick building from which a native Cincinnatian directs one of the largest mahogany businesses in the world.

"The Cincinnatian is neatly dressed, 70-year-old Harry A.

Freiberg, and today he lives, breathes and talks two subjects—his family and mahogany, in that order.

“Forty-five years ago Freiberg was having a tough time making his domestic lumber company produce a profit. He decided to specialize.

“Richly-grained mahogany won out chiefly because Freiberg realized that success lay in being a specialist.

“Freiberg stayed with mahogany for 12 years, with things getting rougher all the time. Then, profiting by experience, his break came which put him on the right track to the business he operates today.

“Freiberg first attempted to have his mahogany shipped from the jungles of Mexico and Central America all the way to Cincinnati for processing. He soon learned that this consumed a lot of time and hiked his costs unnecessarily, so, in 1916, he built a greatly enlarged lumber and veneer mill on the Mississippi River at New Orleans where ships can unload direct into the mills.

“He always has been actively interested in Cincinnati; was a founder of the City Charter Committee which broke the corrupt hold the Cox-Hynicka machine had on the city years ago and served as a director for eight years. Elected County Treasurer on the Citizens Ticket, he served from 1933 to 1935. Today, he is treasurer of Boy's Club of Cincinnati, of which he also was one of the founders; is a trustee of the College of Music and a director of the Mahogany Association of Chicago.

“Freiberg's company contributed to the winning of both World Wars. During World War I the concern supplied mahogany to both the United States and its allies for ships and airplane propellers.

“In World War II, Freiberg more than doubled the capacity of his mills to handle war demands. He served as a member of the Industry Advisory Committee of the War Production Board, and his company's entire output went for PT boats, gliders, airplanes and ships.

“The company was awarded the Army-Navy ‘E’ in 1944. Several white stars were added later.

“Today Freiberg's mahogany goes all over the United States and to all parts of the world.

“Working for Freiberg seems to be something of a family affair. His older son, Harry A. Jr., runs the New Orleans plant,



and the younger son, John L., is in charge of the numerous tropical operations.

"Several second-generation employees work for him and the older heads call him 'Mr. Harry.'

"Freiberg has a deep affection for the wood which has brought him success. Handling a fine piece of beautiful mahogany veneer, as another man might an expensive woolen topcoat, he refers to it as 'jewelry.'

"As a hobby, Freiberg turns his hand to farming at his home in Indian Hill."

He writes that he has made frequent trips to Mexico City and various places in Central America, and to England, the Continent, Scandinavia and Russia.

His son John served four years as a lieutenant in the navy in World War II, his son Harry was production manager of The Freiberg Mahogany Company, engaged entirely in war work, and his wife was staff assistant in the Red Cross Blood Donor Service.

#### ♣HAROLD LINDOL FRENCH

Harold Lindol French was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, September 2, 1879, the son of Charles Lindol French and Nella Thompson (Burleigh) French. He prepared for college at Clinton High School. He died May 15, 1934, in Clinton.

After graduating from Harvard Law School he practised for three years in Worcester and Clinton and after that in Boston. For several years he was a special justice of the Second District Court of Eastern Worcester. He took active interest in his church and in Boy Scout work.

#### EDGAR FRIEDLANDER

Born December 19, 1877, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Parents: Abraham Joseph Friedlander and Lisette (Friedman) Friedlander. Prepared at Woodward High School, Cincinnati. Occupation: retired. Address: (home) The Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio; (business) 1310 First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

After leaving college he was with a wholesale manufacturing company in New York, New York, for a short time, and then with the stock exchange house of Neuberg and Company in New York and later in Cincinnati. In 1903 he went into business for

himself in Cincinnati as a broker. Within a few years he was elected president of the Cincinnati stock exchange.

He writes for this Report: "I retired from the investment brokerage business December 31, 1928, but I have nevertheless continued to keep myself pretty busy with the following jobs: treasurer of Hamilton County, Ohio, on Citizens ticket (two terms), Harvard Club of Cincinnati, Woodward (High School) Memorial Endowment Fund, Woodward (High School) Eleanor O'Connell Fund, Community Leadership, Inc. and Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, and acting manager of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra 1938 to 1943; president of the Security Savings & Loan Company; president of Cincinnati Area Council Boy Scouts of America 1913-1948; director of the Central Trust Company of Cincinnati; trustee Cincinnati Institute of Fine Arts and Cincinnati Conservatory of Music; chairman of the finance committee of the Community Chest of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, and of the investment committee, Cincinnati Institute of Fine Arts."

#### ✧ARTHUR SUMNER FRIEND

Arthur Sumner Friend was born May 23, 1879, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His parents were Isaac Friend and Carrie (Straus) Friend. He prepared for college at the East Division High School in Milwaukee. From Harvard he received the degrees of A.B. and LL.B. April 7, 1910, he married Fanny Hartz, who died in 1936.

While in college he spent his vacations in Milwaukee, doing newspaper work, and after graduating, with honors, from Harvard Law School, he settled in Milwaukee and was admitted to practise on motion. He continued to do newspaper work, and became dramatic critic for *The Milwaukee Free Press*. His love for the theatre, which lasted throughout his life, first manifested itself in 1906, when he became the promoter and manager of the English Stock Company. Reorganized by him as the Friend Players, it was considered one of the best of its type in the country. Among its successful alumni are Lenore Ulric and Ruth Chatterton.

Seeking a wider field for his activities, he went to New York City in 1910 and became associated with the law firm of Wise and Lichtenstein, becoming a member of the firm two years later. In December, 1914, he was instrumental in forming, with Jesse

L. Lasky and Cecil B. deMille, the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, Inc., for which he was subsequently appointed secretary and general counsel. Shortly afterwards he helped merge the Lasky Company with the Famous Players Film Company and the organization became the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation and finally was known as Paramount. He served this organization as treasurer and general counsel until 1921, when he retired from active participation in its management and resumed active practice of the law. Late in 1921, in association with several clients, he produced three pictures with George Arliss, and later, a few more. They were all labeled "Distinctive", and, as he said in the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report of the Harvard College Class of 1900, I think the Arliss pictures were worthy of that title."

His practice naturally was largely in the motion picture field, and, having accumulated a vast knowledge of copyright and theatrical law, he also turned his attention to the stage. His advice and guidance are credited in the trade with having shaped the career of José Ferrer, for whom he acted as supervising producer of "Strange Fruit" (1945) and the Ferrer revival of "Cyrano de Bergerac" (1946). He represented many personalities in the amusement field, as William Saroyan, Eddie Dowling and Eva Le Gallienne.

One of the important lawsuits in which he assisted was in behalf of a client who owned one hundred shares of common stock of the General Motors Corporation. Court action to recover more than five hundred million dollars, alleged to have been distributed to officers and directors of the corporation in illegal bonuses since 1918, was begun in 1936. Six years later the case was settled for four million five hundred thousand dollars by order of the courts. In Federal Judge Vincent Weibell's decision, praise was given to Mr. Friend for his efforts in the suit.

During the First World War he was a member of Hoover's Food Administration from the beginning to the end of the war.

He died November 17, 1947, in New York, New York. Surviving him are a sister, Bernice Friend, a daughter, Mrs. Constance Ferguson, and a grandson. Three weeks after his death his grandson entered the world. He is named Arthur Friend Ferguson, and his parents know that if he has only one of his grandfather's traits, he will be that much more respected and loved

by his fellow men. For Arthur Friend was a man, endowed with a large amount of natural attributes as intelligence, humor and sweetness, who lived his life fully and well. He was unselfish, almost to disbelief, preferring always to give of himself and of whatever material possessions he had to those who needed them, even when they were inadequate for his own needs. For he believed in the goodness of life and of human nature with a joy and honesty and strength that never wavered even in his personal and financial hardships.

He approached the law from its human as well as its legal aspects. Combining an unusual appearance—he was six feet, 3 inches tall—and fine manner, with a great knowledge and understanding of both the law and of human beings, he invited personal confidence. He was a man one turned to for sound advice and personal strength, and somehow he never failed to encourage and help all kinds of people in all walks of life. And he did this with such sympathy and respect for the other man, that he further endeared himself to those who knew him, however slightly. It was in this, his personal relationships, that he found his greatest reward and happiness.

C. F. F.

#### ♣ARTHUR NEGUS FULLER

Arthur Negus Fuller was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, on May 1, 1879, the son of George Fuller and Agnes Gordon (Higginson) Fuller. He attended a school in Dresden, Germany, kept by a Mr. Ogilvy, between the years 1891 and 1892, where he acquired an excellent knowledge of the German language and was much interested in the manners and customs of the German people.

Upon his return to the United States he entered the Roxbury Latin School, then under Mr. Collier, and in 1896 entered Harvard. He was graduated with honors in 1900. He determined to study drawing and painting and attended the Art Students' League of New York. He became deeply interested in this school and was soon made president of it. His administration of the affairs of the Art Students' League was so successful that when he retired six years later he left a substantial balance in the bank, some \$60,000, although at the time of his taking over the reins, the League's finances were at a very low ebb and its future was



dubious. He resigned from the League to go to Deerfield, Massachusetts, to care for his mother.

In Deerfield he pursued his chosen profession, painting and etching, working with his brother, Henry Brown Fuller. He was very successful in doing etchings in color and he accomplished many plates of great beauty and distinction.

July 30, 1920, he married Constance Trowbridge of Brooklyn and after his mother's death he continued to live in the same house in Deerfield, where he died on July 4, 1945. His wife had died in 1943.

He was a charter member and for a number of years the president of the Deerfield Valley Art Association. His devotion and untiring efforts were largely responsible for the success of this Association. Its prime object was to encourage and to foster interest in painting throughout the country by annually exhibiting the work of amateur artists. Arthur Fuller searched out these painters and thereby revealed many hidden talents in the Massachusetts hills and countryside. For a number of years these annual exhibitions were held in the old inn or tavern on the Mohawk Trail near Charlemont. The Society has now grown to large proportions and the exhibitions are held in Greenfield and in Deerfield.

On the resignation of Mr. Austin Purvis, the directorship of the Cooper Union Art School in New York was offered to Arthur Fuller, but after consideration he declined to accept this on account of his wife's health. In the last exhibition of the Deerfield Valley Art Association in the place of honor was hung a panel of six paintings by Arthur Fuller. These were a cross-section of the trend of his thought and feeling. They were fine examples of the genius which guided him and formed a fitting memorial.

In his work was great refinement and force—the rare force to be gentle. There is reserve—reticence and depth of feeling. These are the natural outflowings of his traditions. He had intellectual perception and much learning. His mind was always searching. There was no end to the experiments he made—eager to solve the secrets of arrested motion, of entrancing light and of abstract pattern, which in the enduring quality of a painting is its very essence. His growth in this direction was quite astonishing, as is evidenced by his latest work. This is the border line between ponderable truth and the intangible things of the spirit. His going

was untimely and there is no telling to what extent, had he lived longer, the fruition of his imaginative search would have carried him.

A. G. T.

BENJAMIN APTHORP GOULD FULLER  
(formerly Apthorp Gould Fuller)

Born in Brookline, Massachusetts, March 9, 1879. Parents: Horace Williams Fuller and Emily Gorham (Carter) Fuller. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1902; Ph.D., 1906; B.Sc. (Oxford), 1905. Occupation: retired (professor *emeritus*). Address: 6887 Alta Loma Terrace, Hollywood 28, California.

I entered the Harvard Graduate School in the fall of 1900, as a candidate for an A.M., on my way to taking a Ph.D. in philosophy, as I had decided to teach that subject. This intellectual trip was broken, first by a visit to Europe which deferred the A.M. till 1902, and then by two and a half years study at Christ Church, Oxford, which postponed the Ph.D. till 1906, but netted me a B.Sc. from Oxford on the way. From 1906 to 1910 I was an instructor at Harvard. I had also bought a country place in Sherborn, some eighteen miles from Boston, and taken to country life, riding, drag-hunting with the Norfolk Hunt Club, gardening, etc., like a fish to water. In the fall of 1910, after having had a mildly complaining appendix removed as a matter of precaution, I started off on a trip round the world, taking in India, Kashmir, Assam, Burmah, Singapore, Java, and Japan, and returning by San Francisco and the C. P. R. to Montreal and Boston. I spent only a month at home and then was off for a winter in Paris and Italy. I returned to Harvard as an instructor in 1912—which position I held till 1920. The imminence and then the advent of World War I sent me first to the Leonard Wood Camp in Plattsburg, then the next summer to one infantry and one cavalry camp there, and the next, 1917, to the Officers Training Camp. I was given there a commission as captain of infantry, and sent to the War College in Washington, but was almost immediately sent overseas, attached to the American Section of the Supreme War Council at Versailles, where I remained till after the signing of the treaty of peace. My work there was varied. I got out a daily resumé of military and political news, translated French, German, and Italian documents, acted

as a sort of back-stairs liaison officer between the American and the other sections, and ran an amateur intelligence bureau. In fact, if I ever wrote my memoirs of the Supreme War Council, I should entitle them "The Confessions of an International Chambermaid."

I was demobilized in June, 1919, and later commissioned a major in the Intelligence Reserve. I taught again at Harvard for a year, then spent a year in Sherborn writing on the first volume of my *History of Ancient Philosophy*, and then three successive winters in Rome, completing it. Next I was offered a job as professor of philosophy and teaching fellow in the Graduate School of the University of Cincinnati, which I held till 1930, writing the two successive volumes. Then followed another winter, mostly in Paris, with a trip to Zurich, Venice and Buda Pesth. I was then invited to come to the University of Southern California as a visiting professor, stayed on as a regular one and here I have been ever since. After finishing a *History of Philosophy*, both ancient and modern, I took leave of absence for a year and went *via* Paris to Egypt, the Sudan, Ceylon, Siam, Cambodia (Angkor) and Sumatra, and in the rebound visited Palestine, The Lebanon, Syria, Istanbul and Greece—Greece for the second time. I got that trip in just in time, 1937-38.

World War II found me too aged for military service. I was air warden for a time, but as I had contracted with my publishers to revise the *History of Philosophy*, I devoted myself mostly to that. In the summer of 1941 I had bought a house in Tasco in Mexico for a summer place. But as philosophers were at a discount at the moment in the University, I took unlimited leaves of absence, and did a large part of the revision at the Tasco place. I now spend about half of my time there, as I have been retired as Professor *Emeritus*.

Besides my books, "The Problem of Evil in Plotinus", "History of Greek Philosophy", and "History of Philosophy", I have written and still write articles for philosophical journals. The decoration of Knight, Order of the Crown of Italy was conferred on me. Among the societies of which I am a member are American Philosophical Association, American Society for Psychical Research and Royal Geographic Society.

I have always been an independent concerning politics, economics, sociology, ethics and religion. I have always tried to keep my mind open and flexible and "unset" with regard to all

these subjects and free from mental and moral arteriosclerosis. This effort has been made easier by having really *lived*—not merely travelled—in England, France, Germany and Italy and now in Mexico, and in the East, the Middle East, and the Pacific Coast of the United States, with sufficient knowledge of foreign languages and sufficient sympathy for foreign ways of life to feel at home everywhere I went, to think and “do in Rome as the Romans do”, and to realize the relativity of human thought, beliefs, ideals, and behavior to time, place, circumstance, and temperament.

I suppose that as a professional philosopher I am called upon to sit and rock and discuss, if not my operations, the most painful subject of the day—Communism. Objectively and dispassionately viewed, as the man in the moon might view it, I consider it visionary, founded on an untenable philosophy, impossible of practice, and more detrimental to human happiness than the ills it is advertised to cure. Subjectively, and as a matter of wishful thinking, I dislike it because I am temperamentally perhaps ultra-individualistic. It is my impulse to live and let live, and to advocate the least possible regimentation of individual activity and “private enterprise” by society and the State. There is a catch, of course, in the word “*possible*.” If we are not to have anarchy, some control of the individual’s behavior and enterprises is necessary. But the degree to which it is exercised is, to my thinking, a matter not of principle but of expediency, and this in its turn is determined by the degree to which the individual, of his own free-will, feels a sense of responsibility to the welfare of society as a whole, and acts accordingly, and to which “private enterprise”, in addition to being efficient, is conducted by all parties to it with an eye to the public interest rather than to selfish advantage. Where and when this sense and this subordination do not exist spontaneously, they have to be imposed and compelled. Incidentally, economic problems seem to me basically moral ones, soluble in great part by the application of simple ethical principles, such as are supposed to govern individual activity in other respects. And I have never understood why the conduct of “business” with respect to the interrelations of labor and capital, and the relations of both to the public should be considered exempt, as it sometimes seems to be, from control by these principles. Here endeth the sermon.



## GERALD FENNELL FURLONG

Born in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, May 17, 1879. Parents: Thomas Joseph Furlong and Kate Mary (Fennell) Furlong. Prepared at St. Mary's College, Montreal, Canada. Married Gladys Campbell Forbes (née Gladys Campbell), September 16, 1919. Occupation: retired. Address: Shanagarry, Hampton, New Brunswick, Canada.

I did some advertising business and in June, 1901, entered business with the Library Bureau, Boston, until November, 1901, when I was sent to their London office, and remained there until May, 1904, when I was transferred to Montreal, Canada, as manager for Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Joined brokerage firm of J. A. Mackey & Co., Ltd., in 1908, then with J. C. Mackintosh & Co. Then started up for myself in the bond business in 1912 until August 7, 1914. Called up for active service with my unit, Victoria Rifles of Canada, Montreal, with rank of captain. Appointed assistant adjutant, then paymaster. Proceeded to England, May 10, 1915; then to France September 15, 1915. Transferred to Canadian Army Pay Corps August, 1917, recalled to England and appointed assistant command paymaster Bramshott Area. Sent to Canada on duty May, 1918, retained there, promoted to major and appointed Inspector of Pay Services, January, 1919, and in December, 1919, appointed Chief Conducting Paymaster. Served until April, 1920, in the Canadian Expeditionary Force and was appointed to the Permanent Force, May 1, 1920, in Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps. Sent to London, July, 1920, to wind up financial end of Pay and returned to Canada in June, 1921. Transferred to St. John, New Brunswick, August, 1921, as District Paymaster. Served as District Paymaster MD7 from August, 1921, to March 17, 1939. On outbreak of World War II was called back for service September 3, 1939, and was District Paymaster MD7 until December 10, 1943.

Managed to carry on until December 10, 1943, and was then declared "too long in the tooth"; so out again I went to Pension. This time with 38 years service, aged 66. Since then we have managed to exist.

My wife and I are both growing old gracefully and I trust will be able to get to the 50th Reunion and see how I stack up with all the other old crows. So here's looking forward to June, 1950.

In the meantime I mow lawns, weed gardens, wash windows, do some painting and necessary carpentering, and when any one takes me, go fishing.

### HOYT STODDARD GALE

Born December 9, 1876, in Cleveland, Ohio. Parents: George Rodney Gale and Helen Maria (Richardson) Gale. Prepared at Central High School, Cleveland. Degrees: A.B., 1900; S.B., 1902. Married Almira Louise Miller, June 18, 1902. One son: Hoyt Rodney. Two grandchildren. Occupation: geologist. Address: 1775 Hill Drive, Los Angeles, California.

As I look over what I have written in previous Class Reports only a few of the items there recited stand out as of essential importance to us now.

First, and of most importance, was my marriage on June 18, 1902, almost immediately upon my graduation from post graduate work in geology at Harvard, to Almira Miller, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Saunders of Cambridge, which took place in Appleton Chapel.

Yes, as recited in many previous accounts, I did go to work in the federal government service almost at once on leaving college, and for 18 years put in a lot of earnest and conscientious work, supposedly in the public interest, gaining therefrom—not financial independence—but experience and many valued personal associations.

On August first, 1904, our son, Hoyt Rodney Gale, was born, and graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1926. He proceeded to take his Ph.D. at Stanford (1929), also in geology, and later an M.A. in economics at the University of California at Los Angeles (1936).

As I have said before, I still think that my geology is the most interesting thing to do that I know of. Besides my work in almost every State in the Union, and beginning in 1916, I engaged in a series of foreign expeditions under my own management, mostly for private interests. These trips took me to many parts of Central and South America, then western Europe, the Hawaiian Islands, and lastly a year spent in Africa with my wife, where we travelled almost everywhere over the southern part of that continent, leaving upon the outbreak of the Second World War.

During the war my son and I served as air raid wardens and I was temporarily enrolled with War Resources Administration, chiefly in connection with the Basic Magnesium Plant at Las Vegas, Nevada.

Concerning our political philosophy, which began to find expression in my report to the Class sent in December 15, 1934, I must say that we began to be disillusioned as to any substantial background of moral integrity or real sincerity among our elected political leaders along with the coming of the "New Deal" and the reign of Roosevelt the Second. What a flabby succession has come to us since then! And to think that there are among us—in our Class and in the college—those who went for that emotional, impractical, and none too honorable bid for the popular vote. What, after all, is character and the supposed broadening tendency of the college experience if not to enable us to balance the evidence of sincerity against the display of cheapest of political maneuvering and vindictive retaliation against the system that has made our country's success. This, of course, applies to the current display of the pro-communist-pro-liberalist-tendencies voiced even in high places among us on behalf of supposed freedom of intellectual growth. Bosh!

Since 1924 my wife and I have continued to live in and maintain a very pleasant home in California, situated on the mountain front along the northern border of the Los Angeles Basin, in that narrow projection of the area of Los Angeles, between Pasadena on the east and Glendale on the west. We are both in moderately good health but realize the coming of age.

#### ✦WESLEY JOHNSON GARDNER

Wesley Johnson Gardner, son of Wesley Boice Gardner and Anna Elizabeth (Bellis) Gardner, was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, January 30, 1877. He prepared for college at Helena, Montana, High School. After receiving his A.B. degree at Harvard he studied forestry at Yale, took the degree of M.F. there in 1903 and entered the reforestation division of the United States Forestry Service. His work took him to the national forest reserves in California, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Oklahoma. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, June 15, 1906.

## ✦CHARLES GARLAND

Charles Garland was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 29, 1879, the son of James Sanborn Garland and Katherine (Howard) Garland. He prepared for college at Concord Home School in Concord, Massachusetts. On May 15, 1904, he died in Concord.

## RHODES ANTHONY GARRISON

Born October 5, 1877, in Cambridge. Parents: George Thompson Garrison and Annie Keene (Anthony) Garrison. Prepared at Newton, Massachusetts, High School. Married Marianne Baehrecke, May 2, 1908. Children: Ritchie, Frederick, Rhoda, George Anthony, Arnold. Occupation: trustee. Address: 181 Pine Ridge Road, Waban 68, Massachusetts.

After leaving Harvard I entered the employ of N. W. Harris & Company, investment bonds, and continued with them until they went out of business in 1933. The work was very interesting and brought one in contact with all kinds of places and properties. Since that time I have kept sufficiently busy with trustee work.

As regards home life I lived in West Newton, Massachusetts, until my marriage in 1908 when we bought our present house in Waban (part of Newton) and have lived in it ever since. In this quiet village, ten miles from Boston, I have lived the usual suburban life. The companionship of wife and children (four sons and one daughter) gives by far the greatest and most lasting satisfaction and in this I have been exceedingly fortunate. The formal education of the children has meant a great deal and has just been finished this last June. All five have graduated from college. So far only one has married.

For recreation I have enjoyed outdoor exercises, principally confined, as far as games go, to tennis. I have also done some "swift water" canoeing and, for a change, mountain climbing, sometimes on snowshoes. River skating has been and still is one of my favorites. I also continue to take part in the activities of the Appalachian Mountain Club. As a hobby I have dabbled a little in genealogy, tracing the many ancestral lines instead of one family.

Outside of voting regularly I have not gone into politics and



have held no public office. However, I have tried to do my share of local community affairs and have helped out with various war activities such as Liberty Loan campaigns, Red Cross drives and air raid warden. I have also done work for the Boy Scouts and community fund drives. When the Boston police riots broke out I volunteered in the Massachusetts State Guard and became battalion supply sergeant in the Newton Constabulary.

In World War II my son Ritchie was a major, George a captain and Arnold a sergeant, in the army; Frederick was a lieutenant (s.g.) in the navy.

Beyond New England my travels have been restricted, but in the summer of 1937 I made a trip to Europe with my wife and five children. We took our car with us and had a delightful and interesting journey visiting many countries. This is a good way to bring a family together and it later proved to have been made at the right time.

Regarding politics, I believe that in the long run no nation can spend its way out of a depression any more than a family can. I am against totalitarianism and a welfare state, for I believe they mean the end of our way of life, where every man is supposed to stand on his own feet and have freedom to advance in accordance with his own ability and his own desires. In my opinion the less government there is beyond a certain point, the better off the people will be. I believe the government exists for the people and not the people for the government.

A glance at the above reveals little of general interest. Over forty years in the same house and over thirty-three years with the same firm speak for themselves. Consequently there is not much to write about except the ordinary doings of a suburbanite with a growing family. But while I have led a rather quiet, uneventful family life it has been what I most desired. Experience has proved that if you maintain your health, do the day's work, assist with bringing up the family, and help with community life, you will gain a lasting satisfaction. Self respect is the most important of all and nobody can take it from you.

#### ♣ELIJAH HOWARD GEORGE

Elijah Howard George, son of Elijah George and Susan Virginia (Howard) George was born in Malden, Massachusetts, June 19, 1877, and died in Milton, Massachusetts, November 27, 1934.

He attended Roxbury Latin School. On June 2, 1913, he married Eugena Plumly. They had one son..

After he graduated from Harvard Law School in 1903 he practised law for three years and then took charge of the legal department of Stone and Webster until 1911, when he opened an investment banking office under the name of E. Howard George and Company. For two years he served in the Common Council of the City of Boston. Ill health caused him to give up business from 1922 to 1927. Then he associated himself with the investment firm of Jordan, Lyman and Company for a short time.

As long as his health permitted he took an active interest in many sports. Among those for which he cared most were canoeing, riding, tennis and cruising. During the First World War he was a member of the First Motor Corps of the Massachusetts State Guard and served during the Boston police strike. He expressed his philosophy of life in the words, "I have no pet theories except that work, service, unselfishness and love are the worthwhile things of life."

#### ROBERT LIVINGSTON GERRY

Born in New York, New York, May 31, 1877. Parents: Elbridge Thomas Gerry and Louisa Matilda (Livingston) Gerry. Prepared at Cutler's School, New York. Married Cornelia Harriman, March 3, 1908. Children: Elbridge Thomas, Robert Livingston Jr., Edward Harriman, Henry Averell. Twelve grandchildren. Occupation: chairman of the board, The Gerry Estates, Inc. Address: (home) "Aknusti," Delhi, New York; (business) 41 East 62nd St., New York, New York.

In the fall of 1900 he went into a banking office in New York for a few months and then into the real estate office of E. A. Cruikshank & Co., where he remained for two years. After that he engaged in the management of his family's real estate, with which he has been occupied since that time. He has been a director of Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Fulton Trust Company, Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and Queen Insurance Company of America and a trustee of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In World War I he was a major in the army and acted as executive officer for the Storage Officer for the Port of New York. In World War II his son Elbridge was a captain, Robert a captain,

Henry a major and Edward a major, all of them in the Army Air Forces.

For many years he was much interested in fox hunting and the turf. He raced his own stable and also bred his own horses. He has a private game preserve and has devoted considerable time to scientific research concerning wild game.

Lake Delaware Boys Camp, a charitable organization, was founded by him and is supported entirely by him and Mrs. Gerry.

#### ♣ARTHUR SCOTT GILMAN

Arthur Scott Gilman was born in Cambridge, October 25, 1879, and died there February 13, 1934. His parents were Arthur and Stella (Scott) Gilman. His school was Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. He married Anna C. Browne, August 5, 1903. They had three children. His second wife, Gertrude Constance Mansfield, he married January 11, 1924.

He went into the banking business, first with the National Bank of Commerce in Boston, and then moved to New York City and in 1908 became an assistant national bank examiner there. Later he was employed by the National City Bank of New York and, returning to Boston, did work with the State Street Trust Company and after 1920 with Coffin and Burr, investment bankers, until the time of his death.

#### ♣CHARLES SCATO GILMAN

Charles Scato Gilman was born in Laconia, New Hampshire, May 7, 1879. His parents were George Parsons Gilman and Agnes (Lantzius-Beninga) Gilman. He prepared for college at Belmont, Massachusetts, High School. September 30, 1903, he married Florence Marion Gilman. He died in Fairfax, California, June 6, 1936.

Soon after leaving Harvard he began newspaper work. He was successively with the *Boston Globe*, *Boston Record*, *Fresno Republican*, *San Diego Union*, and *San Francisco Chronicle*. Then he went to the *Boston Transcript*, and was Sunday editor of the *Boston Herald* and dramatic critic of the *Traveler*. Later he was with the *Standard* in Hartford, Connecticut, and for a few years after 1915 again with the *Boston Globe* and then returned to the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

In our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report he wrote, "By far

the greater part of my life since leaving college has been spent in newspaper work. Like most others in the business, I have made occasional and not very enthusiastic attempts to get out of it, but eventually have always landed back in the same old line, partly, without doubt, because of the fascination inherent in the game, which we who are in it are apt to decry until temporarily separated from our beloved soft pencils and copy paper. With others of my kind I damn it fervently in private, but when a youngster with journalistic ambitions comes to me for advice, I notice that I am inconsistently reluctant to speak out and warn him off." And in another Class Report he wrote, "The lure of newspaper work has held me for the most part, and always drawn me back when I tried to break away. And that is all there is to tell—so far. For I always dream. Most newspapermen of my acquaintance are planning 'sometime' to have a little farm, with cow and chickens. But if my dreams ever come true I shall shoot a lion in Africa, help reef a mainsail in a 'Biscay gale,' and watch the cocoanuts ripen on some South Sea palm."

#### ✦JAMES LEMONT GIVAN

James Lemont Givan was born September 21, 1871, in Harboursville, Nova Scotia. His parents were James and Hannah (Lemont) Givan. He prepared for college with a private tutor. On January 14, 1950, he died in Stamford, Connecticut. For some twenty years after leaving Harvard he taught in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and in Brooklyn, New York. In 1925 he was with the Italo-Canadian Guarantee Co., bankers, in Hoboken, New Jersey. Later he was in the publishing business and lived in Stamford, Connecticut. He retired about 1940.

#### ✦JOHN MONTFITCHET GLIDDEN

John Montfitchet Glidden (formerly Jr.) was born May 22, 1877, in Boston, Massachusetts. He was the son of John Murray Glidden and Anna (Warren) Glidden. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School. After leaving Harvard he was for a time assistant cashier of the Newcastle National Bank in Newcastle, Maine, and later was with a real estate firm in Boston and with the Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company in Portland, Maine. From 1904 to 1908 he was clerk of the Supreme Court of Maine. June 1,



1907, he married Grace Adelaide Borland. Then for a short time he was in New York City, and later busied himself with farming and politics in Newcastle. He also was engaged in developing real estate. His favorite avocation was raising hunting dogs.

During the First World War he was a special town constable in Newcastle, registrar for the draft in Lincoln County and a member of the Board of Instruction for Enlisted Men. He also recruited for National Guard regiments, the Coast Patrol and the Plattsburg Camps and was chairman of the Lincoln County Food Conservation Committee and acted as Federal Food Administrator for the county and as Red Cross organizer. He was also chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee for Lincoln County for the third, fourth, and fifth Liberty Loans, was a member of the State of Maine Liberty Loan Committee and chairman for Lincoln County on the Allied Drive and helped as a member of the State of Maine Committee for Devastated France.

In the 1920's he was a real estate operator in New York, New York, but kept his citizenship in Maine, where he enjoyed fishing and life in the woods and hunting foxes with his pack of hounds. Both in New York and Maine he was very active in political work. In the late 1930's he had retired to Newcastle to live and engaged in the wholesale liquor business. During World War II he was employed in various capacities by the State of Maine and in war work at the Bath Iron Works in Bath, Maine.

He died in Brattleboro, Vermont, on August 20, 1946. A daughter, Amy Leslie Wynant, survives.

Full of life and spirit, he had a great gift for friendship. At Class gatherings, we all remember, he was always ready with a speech filled with fire and humor to enliven the occasion.

### SAMUEL PEARSON GODDARD

Born November 4, 1877, in St. Louis, Missouri. Parents: Joseph Warren Goddard and Maria (Pearson) Goddard. Prepared at Concord Home School, Concord, Massachusetts. Married Florence Hilton Denham, September 21, 1904. Children: Joseph Warren (died); Sarah Paige (died); Samuel Pearson Jr. Occupation: retired. Address: 4138 Oxford Drive, Tucson, Arizona.

For forty years after graduation, I followed the ups and downs of the wholesale grocery business in St. Louis, Missouri. My marriage to Florence Denham of Malden, Massachusetts, was,

perhaps, my greatest good fortune. There were two boys and a girl, but only Sam Jr., Harvard '41, survives. Sam was on the varsity crew in '40 and '41. He is practising law in Tucson, Arizona, where we now live eight months of the year. Sam has a charming wife, Julia Hatch, a Wellesley graduate, and two fine small boys. My days now are devoted to the care of my invalid wife.

I expect a digest of my activities would show about an average life experience. Trustee of a church for twenty-five years, co-founder of The St. Louis Little Theatre, co-founder of the Community School and John Burroughs School in St. Louis. Very active in officers training, Liberty Loan and Home Guard activities in First World War, and the Food Administration under President Hoover. My son Sam Jr. was a major in the Army Air Service in World War II.

#### ✦EDWARD ELDREDGE GOODHUE

Edward Eldredge Goodhue, son of Charles Wells Goodhue and Helen Grosvenor (Eldredge) Goodhue, was born February 9, 1876, in Pomfret, Connecticut. His school was Cambridge Latin School. He died in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, July 24, 1943.

He taught for a year at St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island, and then was appointed assistant paymaster of the navy. In 1904 he was made lieutenant, in 1911 lieutenant commander, in 1920 commander and in 1927 captain. During his long career in the navy he served at many navy stations in this country and sailed in various ships of the navy on the seven seas. In 1941 he retired.

#### CHARLES WILBUR GOODRICH

Born July 14, 1878, in Leominster, Massachusetts. Prepared at Somerville, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901. Parents: Wilbur Francis Goodrich and Mary Euphemia (Maleman) Goodrich. Prepared at Somerville, Massachusetts, Latin School. Married Esther Sophronia Putnam, June 27, 1905. Occupation: retired. Address: 58 Ellison Park, Waltham, Massachusetts.

My life has been devoted to the teaching and the guidance of young people of secondary school age, since 1904 in Waltham. I have had the greatest pleasure in the phase of work involving guidance. The majority of our young people are clear thinking

in their consideration of the problems of life. You may safely trust these young students to take over when the time comes for them to assume the responsibilities of life. They will often be impatient with their elders at the slow rate of correction of existing evils. Balance and poise will come as they reach the years of maturity.

At first I enjoyed the teaching of mathematics and science. Later as head of the science department I assumed the responsibility of organizing and supervising all science courses in the senior high school. There as sub-master the work in administration and guidance forced the giving up of most of the actual teaching. I was able to keep on with the teaching of chemistry and the organizational work of the other sciences.

In 1936 I was elected headmaster of Waltham Senior High School. This meant the giving up of all teaching due to the planning of work for the entire faculty. In spite of the heavy load of administrative duties I kept the work of directing guidance.

A trip to California was possible when I retired July 1, 1948. Commencing at San Francisco we journeyed to Los Angeles. Using Los Angeles as a central point we travelled by auto over southern California and the desert country for a period of over two months. The harbors and the shore were points of special interest. The problems of water supply became real by visits to dams and reservoirs and to irrigation centers. We found that the field crops and orchards were on a scale almost unbelievable and later the methods of harvesting were amazing. Possibly the most amazing thing was the frequency with which I was greeted with "Hello Goodrich Waltham." It was my privilege to attend several types of barbecues of fraternal groups. The people I met were unusually considerate and helpful.

Retirement has not meant idleness, for I never find time to do all the things I had planned to do. I find leisure very pleasant in hours of work and recreation.

In 1918 I attended an officers training camp. I have been a member of American Chemical Society, National Education Association and other professional societies.

#### ARTHUR MINOT GOODRIDGE

Born December 5, 1876, in Cambridge. Parents: Charles Frederick Goodridge and Emma Sparrow (Smith) Goodridge. Prepared

at Cambridge Latin School. Occupation: investment banker. Address: 1705 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

In the summer and fall of 1900 I travelled in Europe and England. Early in 1901 I started work with Foote & French, investment bankers, Boston (annual salary \$100). Since the summer of 1902 I have continued in the same line of business with Estabrook & Co. in Boston.

In the last fifty years I have been to Bermuda twice, to the Pacific Coast twice—the second time in 1915 on the famous Associated Harvard Clubs cruise via the Panama Canal—and had two vacations riding in Wyoming (one in the Bighorns and one in Jackson Hole). My last trip west was to Jasper, Alberta, in 1939. Business trips have taken me South a few times—once as far as Texas—and I have had a number of pleasure trips to Canada in the winter. In 1931 I visited England and Scotland. Most of my vacations are spent in the beautiful Waterville Valley in New Hampshire.

I enjoy sports and indulge in some form of exercise three or four times a week. It used to be tennis in summer, with some swimming and mountain climbing mixed in, and hockey in the winter. Now golf has taken the place of tennis and it's figure skating instead of hockey. Because it's so much easier to arrange a golf match than a party up a mountain I climbed only one mountain in 1948 and one in 1949.

Since joining the Cambridge Skating Club in 1911 I have been greatly interested in the sport of figure skating and since 1917 in the management of that club, from 1919 to 1949 as its president. Its rink is out of doors with natural ice. In 1917 the club had about \$300 in the bank, owned a line of hose, some ice scrapers and snow shovels and little else. In 1930 it purchased the land it had always used, an acre and a quarter plus, on Mt. Auburn Street next to Longfellow Park, and built itself a new clubhouse. Today this property is owned free and clear of any indebtedness, and funds in the club's treasury would permit full operation for a year at least without any income from dues. The only contribution from members, aside from small fees for introducing guests, has been dues, which have never exceeded ten dollars. The theory that a sheet of ice well cared for in pleasant surroundings will attract club members in large enough numbers to permit low dues has proved itself. Membership 1200. Dues \$10 to \$2.



Since about 1886 photography has been a minor hobby. Beginning in 1929 I have been able to take motion pictures of most of the top American and many of the foreign figure skaters. It's lots of fun to run these off for friends interested in the sport.

During World War I I worked on all five Liberty Loan Campaigns, being Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of Cambridge for the last two campaigns. I was a member of the Executive Committee of the United States Figure Skating Association 1928-39 and 1940-47 and 1st Vice President 1930-32 and 1943-45. I am trustee of The Avon Home in Cambridge, the Cambridgeport Savings Bank and the Cambridge Y.W.C.A., and a director of Associated Charities of Cambridge.

### ♣JAMES BANCROFT GORE

James Bancroft Gore was born in Auburndale, Massachusetts, July 5, 1879, the son of Theodore and Clara (Bancroft) Gore. Preparatory to entering Harvard College he attended Newton High School for three years. Upon his graduation with a bachelor of arts degree *cum laude* he was initiated into his lifelong professional field by serving for two years as a metallurgical chemist with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. From this position he went to Chile, where he was copper smelter superintendent at the Gatico Copper Mining Company. Upon his return to this country he was appointed head of the metallurgy department at the Montana School of Mines and later held a similar position for a twenty-five year period at the South Dakota School of Mines, where he was teaching at the time of his death, December 8, 1946, in Rapid City. From time to time he secured leaves of absence to return to metallurgical field work. At one period he was consulting metallurgist for the French High Commission. Later he served as consulting metallurgist for the Argentine national government in the development of copper, silver and gold industries. One property he placed in production became the only source of copper in that country.

He continually augmented and enriched his teaching skills through practical metallurgical problems. As a resident of South Dakota he did wide-scale consulting on the rich Black Hills mineral deposits. Part of his accomplishment in this field includes the development of a low-cost process for high recovery of gold from the refractory "blue ores." He found a method by

which white arsenic can be recovered from the residues of the Homestake gold mills. He made an improvement in the cyanide process for gold recovery. He discovered a process by which white lead can be manufactured directly from lead concentrates without recourse to smelting. There are innumerable processes accredited to him.

In his personal life he achieved those goals which Harvard and most universities consider among the most worthwhile—happiness and peace of mind.

It was a great comfort to his family to receive the expressions of sympathy from students across the world—students who had learned under his tutelage such matters as running a blast furnace most economically, which apple trees grow best in South Dakota, and even how to buy a ticket when he sent South Dakota farm boys to distant mining camps. The initial expenses of many students' first positions were financed by him. He lived a dignified, democratic and cheerful life and prepared those he taught to succeed professionally and to achieve the same goals of rich inner living.

A good example of the affection his students had for him is expressed in the following editorial, written by one of them who had given a transfusion shortly before his professor's death:

"The deeds that our beloved 'Banty' did shall live after him. Wherever 'Mets' meet the world over, a discussion has always developed over the many kind acts he has done for his men. Woven through are the numerous stories of his lovable eccentricities.

"The Prof was always ready to discuss and help shoulder the troubles of his students. He developed them to be sound, practical engineers as evidenced by the noteworthy positions they now hold in the engineering world of today.

"His authoritative background of metallurgical engineering, kept alive by current activities in the field, was passed along to those embryo 'Mets' with many an added word of wisdom and advice.

"In the days when jobs were few, the 'Mets' always knew that 'Banty' would work the hardest in obtaining for them a suitable position upon graduation.

"We will miss the open office door, the grey 'crusher', the suit with the chalk on it, that ever-open car door, and most of all Professor Bancroft Gore."

He planned to attend another reunion of the Class of 1900 and to experience that particular joy of Harvard men—a stroll along the Charles, through the Yard and past Memorial Hall.

He was a member of the Newcomen Society, the A.I.M.M.E., and was active in affairs of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church. He was particularly interested in the missions to the lepers. Walking was his hobby and shortly before his death he climbed a mountain in record time.

In him simple greatness was exemplified. His keen wit and analytical mind made him a favorite conversationalist. He had debonairness and unending good humor. He enjoyed an amazingly large correspondence and answered every letter the same day it was received. He exhibited endless patience, affection and kindness. He knew the peace and joy that a personality devoid of all pettiness alone can experience. His was a spirit of self-sharing, whether it was loaning his car to a student with a date, passing on some new intellectual find, or giving his clothes to someone less fortunate. He kept throughout life the youthful characteristics of trust, constructive curiosity and eagerness to learn, and utilized them toward well-ordered, mature moral and intellectual achievements.

He is survived by his widow, Georgia Althea (Sarchet) Gore, to whom he was married April 18, 1911, his son, George, Harvard College 1934 and Harvard Law School 1937, and two daughters, Rosalba, and Blanche Gore Shreve.

### ARTHUR FREDERICK GOTTHOLD

Born in New York, New York, July 17, 1879. Parents: Frederick Gotthold and Florence (Wolf) Gotthold. Prepared at J. H. Morse's School, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1902. Married Florence (Fleisher) Roedelheim, May 16, 1922. Occupation: retired. Address: "Brushwood," Wilton, Connecticut.

After graduation from the Law School he practised law in New York, first in the office of Gould and Wilkie and then as a member of the firm of Corbett & Stern, later known as Coleman, Stern and Gotthold. A few years ago he retired and has lived at his country home in Wilton, Connecticut. He has been a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and the New York State and American Bar associations. Fishing and hunting have been his favorite sports.

During World War I he became a major in the Judge Advocate General's Department and served in France.

For several years he has been in ill health.

#### AMASA COLLINS GOULD

Born July 6, 1879, in Waban, Massachusetts. Parents: William Henry Gould and Alice Augusta (Collins) Gould. Prepared at Newton, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; LL.B., 1903. Occupation: retired. Address: 248 Newbury St., Boston, Massachusetts.

After graduating I spent three years in the Harvard Law School and then started practice in Boston, living at our home in Waban. I took no part as an active combatant in either war, as the army refused me for the first because of having had asthma and I was too old for the second, but I did have an active part in the Boston Police Strike. Events connected with 1929 ended my active business and legal career and for the last dozen years I have been collecting unusual books for college libraries. In the late thirties, my family having all passed away, I could not, as a lone voyager, live in our old roomy house and since then I have been in Boston.

#### ♣EDGAR DAVIS GOULD

Edgar Davis Gould was born in Boston, January 8, 1875, the son of Amos Davis Gould and Ellen F. Gould. He prepared for Harvard at Worcester Academy. August 18, 1906, he married Lalia Chipman Raymond. They had three children. He died at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, January 28, 1944.

He studied at Boston University Law School and practised law in Boston for three years. From 1904 to 1918 he was with the Regal Shoe Company in Boston in various executive positions and then became merchandise counsel of the advertising firm of Sherman and Bryan in New York. His handling of the account of Truly Warner Hat Co. caused that company to invite him to join it and take charge of its store organization, selling and advertising. He became its vice president. In 1931 he was vice president of Frank Presbrey Advertising Company. Later he moved to Florida, where he bought Gould Island at Fort Lauderdale and developed it for homes. He was an enthusiastic horseman and did much riding and hunting with the hounds.



## EDWARD HOWLAND GRAHAM

Born February 19, 1878, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Parents: John Martin Graham and Sarah Howland (Tucker) Graham. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Married Gladys Jacquelin Smith, April 21, 1909. Daughter, Gladys Howland. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Mill River Road, Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York.

After leaving Harvard he was employed by the International Trust Company in Boston until 1916 and became assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of the company. Then he went to New York, New York, where he engaged in business as a stockbroker until he retired several years ago.

In 1930 he wrote: "My only 'big news' since the 25th Report is, my eight-acre farm at Oyster Bay, Long Island, where I raise only pleasure and health. All 1900 men are particularly welcome there. I have been in Wall Street since 1916 and am still ahead. I came through the Panic without a dent. Boston training and Scotch ancestry are great safeguards.

"Health, Happiness, Prosperity and Long Life to the entire Class of Harvard 1900."

And in 1940: "Hi there, everybody! Am still 5 feet 11 inches, weight 170 pounds, belt line 35 inches. Bald. Last 7 years completely wasted. Still am hopeful, as there is nothing the matter with the country or me that a change of administration and a bull market could not cure. Hope we will all be there to enjoy it."

He continues now: "In World War II I did work in the Air Corps air warning service and my wife was in the American Women's Volunteer Service.

"Have been to Europe several times. Spend my winters in Florida. Have enjoyed a very delightful life with an equally delightful wife and married daughter and two grandchildren. What more could one ask? My one regret is that America as we knew it has gone forever. But it will survive in its new way."

## EDWARD THOMAS PATRICK GRAHAM

Born in Cambridge, February 2, 1872. Parents: Thomas Augustus Graham and Helena (Kenny) Graham. Prepared at Cambridge High School. Degrees: S.B., 1900; S.M. (Boston College), 1915. Occupation: architect. Address: (home) 67 Oxford St., Cam-

bridge, Massachusetts; (business) 171 Newbury St., Boston, Massachusetts.

A report of doings since the rainy June graduation day of 1900 is not difficult because for all of us it has been the active time of life.

The future, however, is, as always, veiled in mystery. As one thinks of the changing world into which we were catapulted and the active forces that were blindly working, we now can see how helpful were our college years.

We have since lived through a time of great world changes. Back in 1900 it was a rule of kings in the old world; a czar in Russia; Francis Joseph in Austria; Kaiser Wilhelm in Germany; the House of Savoy in Italy; the Bourbons in Spain; Queen Victoria ruling the far flung British Empire; enslaved Ireland; little Greece, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, all peacefully existing in the western world. The Turks occupying the remains of the Byzantine Empire. There were the republics and freedom loving people of the new world. There was little known Africa; the enslaved and helpless East.

In place of these is struggling humanity still hoping for peace. In spite of the difficulties we are on the way to a better world. I believe we owe this progress to the Spiritual in Man—in the Old Dispensation to such prophets as Isaiah and Jeremiah—to the Greeks like Plato, Socrates and Aristotle, who, even without revelation, arrived at Truth.

The development of these intervening years has meant great progress in mastering physical nature, harnessing forces to work for man, increasing his span of life and enabling him to have more time for future research. Industrialism has supplied a Force equal to that of millions of men. Now the effort should be to preserve these resources, not to waste and squander them, as in the last two great world wars.

Only the belief that the real goal is beyond this mortal life will prompt men to deal fairly with their fellows. The United Nations Assembly should lead to a world acquaintance, a brotherhood of Man. This will be vastly different from atheistic communism, a blind struggling for a millennium. This should not mean that we should cease striving, but exert our further efforts for universal progress.

Now for my personal activities. My course through college was in architecture. After graduation, the late Professor H. Langford

Warren, then Dean of the School, advised further study. This resulted in my securing the first Austin Travelling Fellowship, 1901-02, comprising European travel and study in Italy, France, Greece and England. Shortly after my return I encountered the panic of 1904. In spite of it I opened an office and am still practicing. My work has been in New England and the middle west. This includes churches, schools, hospitals, and some city and state work. In Boston I designed the Motor Vehicle building, the City Hall Annex, the Forsyth Dental Infirmary and other private and public buildings.

Now that fifty years has elapsed the meaning of life seems well expressed by the poet Joyce Kilmer—

They say that Life is a highway,  
And the milestones are the years,  
And now and then there's a toll gate,  
Where we pay our way with tears.

It's a steep road and a rough road,  
And it stretches wide and far  
But at last it leads to a Golden Town  
Where Golden Houses are.

Fellow Classmates, may we all some day be reunited in that  
"Golden Town where Golden Houses are."

### LOUIS CARYL GRATON

(Honorary Member)

Born June 10, 1880, in Parma, New York. Parents: Louis Graton and Ann Ella (Gould) Graton. Prepared at Hornell Academy, Hornell, New York. Degrees: A.M. (Hon.), 1942; B.S. (Cornell), 1900; Ph.D. (Cornell), 1930. Married Josephine Edith Bowman, June 30, 1906. Children: Louis Bowman, Josephine Gould. Four grandchildren. Occupation: mining geologist. Address: (home) 182 Brattle St., Cambridge, Massachusetts; (business) Rotch Building, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Being a member of the Cornell Class of 1900, he was elected an honorary member of our Class when he came to Harvard to teach.

In our 1925 Report he wrote:

"From 1900 to 1902 demonstrator in chemistry, McGill University; 1902 geologist, Ontario Department Crown Lands Ex-

ploring Expedition; 1902-1903 fellow in geology, Cornell University; 1903-1909 U. S. Geological Survey—specializing in ore deposition and copper resources; 1909-1915 secretary-treasurer Copper Producers' Association, New York City; 1909-1925 Harvard University, instructor, assistant professor, professor of mining geology; 1912-1924 director, Secondary Enrichment Investigation, a geological inquiry financed by American copper companies; 1918-1919 secretary Copper Producers' War Service Committee, New York City; 1919-1920 in charge copper mine valuation, U. S. Revenue Bureau; 1920-1924 in charge geological investigation for Calumet & Hecla Company in Michigan; 1920-consulting geologist, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, New York City and Peru.

"Chief interests: Scientific principles of ore deposition, practical methods of ore finding.

"*Have written:* Official and scientific reports on ore deposition, copper deposits, history of American copper industry, etc. Published by the Government or in scientific periodicals.

"*War Record:* As Secretary of Copper Producers' War Service Committee I had charge of distribution of copper to American industries, United States and Allied Governments under general (nominal) authority of War Industries Board."

Since 1925 he has continued to make journeys all over the world for professional and scientific purposes. Among the many associations of which he has been a member are American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, Geological Society of America, Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, Society of Economic Geologists, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and National Research Council.

His son Louis served in World War II as a civilian in the camouflage section of the Army Engineers.

He adds now:

"Allow me at once to express grateful appreciation of the generosity of Harvard 1900 in taking me into the Class. Unlike most of you, whose contact with other classmates has inevitably narrowed with the passing years, I have enjoyed, by your gracious act, the warming experience of steadily broadening acquaintance and deepening friendships among you Men of 1900.

"After the privilege of serving for four decades on the Harvard staff in mining geology, I retired from that post in June of '49.



Through the University's traditional accord of great freedom to the members of its Faculty, I was able to combine the tranquil and abiding satisfactions of scholastic life with the exhilaration and realism of professional practice and investigation in sterner environments over the several continents. For a number of years before coming to Harvard and during two considerable periods of leave from academic duties I had touch with various activities of the Federal Government related to my own field of endeavor. And in more recent years there has come opportunity to see from within a little of the wholesomely-basic business of mine administration.

"One naturally is impelled to compare, contrast and generalize upon these diverse glimpses of places and peoples, ideas and methods, values and motivations and trends. Of course, only the glib egotist or the truly wise would undertake to display his resulting interpretations and conclusions; but as an exercise for practice in private it has proved stimulating and in considerable degree rewarding. Perhaps I may acknowledge, as the net effect, the generation of further curiosity and a deep sense of humility as to the vastness of what mankind has yet to learn. This, it is comforting to believe, implies retention into one's sunset years of a pervading optimism with regard to man's future.

"An even more tangible ground for optimism has come directly from my Harvard experience. Invariably small classes have afforded me not only vivifying contacts and friendships with keen young minds in the laboratory and in the field, but also the inspiring privilege of keeping in touch with the careers of representative groups from 40 Harvard classes as they have advanced worthily in responsibility and leadership. Especially impressive was the evidence of quality and balance in those who during these post-War years swelled the Harvard enrollment to unprecedented size. Here one saw, in the returning G.I.'s, as well as in their intelligent and loyal wives and their happy and well-disciplined tots, a slice of the very best of Young America. Here, one could not fail to appreciate, was glorious material for leadership during the coming generation. *Leadership*, sane, courageous and honest—the greatest need throughout the world at this day. As we know, large fractions of populations are presently being led astray by the fatal pied-piping of those whose prime objective is increase of selfish power and whose music consists of untruths cleverly disguised as promises of something better, but promises

so fallaciously designed as inescapably to defeat their realization. The germs of this devastating ideology come not solely from the Politburo, but find incubation eastward therefrom *and westward*; and they are unwittingly being spread by all too many well-intentioned people whose thinking is emotional and solely qualitative—who delight in dealing with relationships but do not sense the necessity of formulating them into equations which work out logically and hence soundly. All who are trained to reason cogently and thus to recognize the grave dangers that lie ahead must strive diligently to assure that opportunity for leadership comes to that fine and earnest group from among the post-War students at Harvard and other institutions of high standards.

“May I add in this connection one last thought regarding Harvard itself. Acquiring elsewhere that spontaneous and affectionate institutional loyalty gained through the associations and enthusiasms of the undergraduate years, yet having extended occasion to observe many aspects of Harvard’s aims, methods and significance, I have come to imagine that I see Harvard perhaps more objectively than do or can many of her blood-sons. The opportunity to serve on her distinguished Faculty has been increasingly valued as my understanding of her advanced. Her distinguished position, long freely acknowledged throughout the intellectual world, persists. But it is to be sensed that maintenance of her eminence will be more difficult in the future. This will come in part from increasingly effective competition, which can only be welcomed. But in growing measure it will stem from the increasingly serious disparity of ideals between those who think for themselves and those who accept what they are urged by “the government” or “the party” to believe; and from the obviously unequal struggle for existence between the privately-endowed and the state-supported institutions under conditions which are dissolving away the source of private benefactions while increasingly productive devices of governmental money-getting enable great allotments to be directed where the political complexion is deemed acceptable and the standards likewise.

“Plainly, Harvard men cannot be complacent under the stealthily creeping threat of this attack on resources and above all on standards and ideals. In association with men of like spirit from other institutions whether privately or publicly supported,

they must be on the alert to detect its advance and to help mold public opinion to turn it back. Surprisingly and sadly enough, it is now clear that some they will have to oppose are firmly entrenched within the university faculties and will make every effort to remain there. Good leadership is sorely needed; good leadership afforded promptly can bring triumph."

### ROBERT JOHN GRAVES

Born June 22, 1878, in Boscawen, New Hampshire. Parents: Eli Edwin Graves and Martha (Williams) Graves. Prepared at Concord, New Hampshire, High School. Degrees: S.B., 1900; M.D., 1903. Married Helen McGregor Ayers, October 10, 1905. Children: Katharine, Jane Phillips, John Kimball, Robin McGregor. Eight grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: (home) R.F.D. 1, Concord, New Hampshire; (business) 5 South State St., Concord, New Hampshire.

After completing the eighteen courses then required for an S.B. degree, I, together with upwards of a score of my classmates, entered the Harvard Medical School, whence I was graduated in 1903.

Following internship in the Massachusetts General and Boston Lying-In hospitals I came to Concord, where up to my retirement two years ago I have been ever since in the practice of general surgery. There have been a few interruptions such as a study period abroad in 1914, a service as major in the Army Medical Corps in World War I when I served as chief of the orthopedic service at Fort McHenry, and various trips to Europe, the Mediterranean and the Caribbean. I have been chief surgeon of the Boston and Maine Railroad, president of the New Hampshire Medical Society, medical director of the United Life and Accident Co., and am a member of American College of Surgeons (Fellow) and other professional societies.

During World War II my son John served as a lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

In 1942 we moved out to Hopkinton to a beautifully located and well reconstructed farmhouse. Here I am continuing my iris hybridizing. As a result of this work I was this year voted the Dykes Medal, the highest award within the gift of the American Iris Society. This award was to my beautiful blue Helen

McGregor and practically pronounces it the best in the world as of this year. I expect to go on from here breeding more Dykes competitors and should in 1951 be a serious contender for another medal. This is surely enough to keep me interested until the bell rings.

### ♣EDWARD GRAY

Edward Gray (formerly Jr.), son of Edward and Elizabeth (Story) Gray, was born in Boston, March 14, 1877. He prepared for college at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. October 7, 1909, he married Effie Grindlay. They had two children. He died in Milton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1923.

After graduation he worked for a year in the factory of D. M. Osborne & Co. in Auburn, New York, and then until 1904 was with the bond house of E. H. Gay & Co. in Boston. In 1904 his health compelled him to give up business and spend some years at sanatoria. He had constantly to consider his health after that. In 1909 he went abroad for a year with his wife and after his return home he made his home in Groton until 1915 and then in Milton.

He did much work in examining old records of early New England history and in writing on historical subjects. His books are: "William Gray of Salem, Merchant," and "William Gray of Lynn and Some of his Descendants." He also edited, "Daniel Webster in England—the Journal of Harriette Story Paige," and the first part of "Huntington Papers" for the Connecticut Historical Society. To the records of the Massachusetts Historical Society, of which he was a member, he contributed a number of papers and was corresponding secretary of the Milton Historical Society, for which he prepared a record of the activities of the Town of Milton during the First World War. The painstaking care, thoroughness and accuracy of his research made the results of his work trustworthy records.

Except for his family and a few friends nobody knows of the generous, patriotic things he did during the World War to help the cause in whatever way he could. In deeds of service and true friendship he was never weary. Unselfish, sympathetic, courageous and cheerful in spite of his long years of illness, he held and lived up to singularly high ideals. No friend of his ever failed to receive from him full measure of friendship.



## ✦FOSTER REGNIER GREENE

Foster Regnier Greene was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, October 31, 1877. His parents were William Stedman Greene and Mary Elizabeth (White) Greene. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover. He died in Attleboro, Massachusetts, May 27, 1933.

After receiving his LL.B. degree at George Washington University he practised law in Fall River. In 1915 he contracted tuberculosis and after that his health was precarious. Many winters he passed at Saranac Lake in the Adirondacks, fighting his illness with courage and cheerfulness.

## ✦HARRY HENDERSON GREENE

Harry Henderson Greene, son of Willard Edward Greene and Mary O. (Woods) Greene, was born June 2, 1876, in Burlington, Vermont. He prepared for college at the high school there and attended the University of Vermont before entering Harvard. He died in Essex Junction, Vermont, May 22, 1914.

Until 1908 he was connected with various paint-manufacturing companies in official capacities. He was secretary and treasurer of W. E. Greene Company, a wholesale paint business which his father founded in 1888. His health broke down in 1907 and in 1908 he gave up business with his company. He became interested in poultry, took a course in poultry culture at the Connecticut State Agricultural College and went into the industry as a business, with excellent results, at Essex Junction. But the out-of-door life did not restore his health and in 1910 he was obliged to drop all activities. Nevertheless, although an invalid, he kept eager interest in reading, music and art and in various ways occupied himself and avoided idleness. Through his long illness he maintained cheerfulness and courage, always watching for opportunities to assist others.

## ALBERT FARNSWORTH GRIFFITHS

Born July 25, 1877, in Lexington, Massachusetts. Parents: Albert and Mary Jane (Farnsworth) Griffiths. Prepared at English High School, Boston. Degree: M.D., 1901. Married: Agnes M. Bunnell (divorced); Katheryne Anna Sauer, September 12, 1914. Son: Philip Harmon. One grandchild. Occupation: physician. Address: 28-55, 214th Place, Bayside, Long Island, New York.

After graduation from the Harvard Medical School he studied

at medical institutions in London, England, and in Dublin, Ireland. Then he was in general practice in Brooklyn, New York, for ten years and later devoted himself to gynecology and abdominal surgery. At that time he was a member of the staff of several hospitals. During World War I he served as a captain, Medical Corps, in this country and in France. Disability incurred in line of duty prevented him from returning then to practice and for a time he was medical director of a chemical manufacturing company in New York City. During the last twenty years, although he has been limited in his physical activities, he has done much independent research work, especially in chronic infection, internal medicine and endocrinology. He has written various professional articles that have appeared in technical journals.

In World War II his son was a chief boatswain's mate (T) in the Coast Guard.

He writes now: "Have been living in my home in Bayside Long Island, New York, quietly since the last Report and have given up almost all physical activities on account of ill health. Principal activities and interests consist of investigational studies pertaining to chronic infection as noted in the Harvard Engineering Bulletin of April, 1939. Of late have been studying the obscure background conditions of chronic ill health (note Harvard Engineering Bulletin, summer of 1948). Just recently have had two papers accepted by the Military Surgeon, U. S. A., which will appear late this year and the early part of 1950. The first paper consists of studies of the common cold and the second, 'A Simple and Rapid Method by a Urine Test for Estimating the Severity of Chronic Infection and for Controlling the Dosage of Vaccines.' Have about finished accumulating a large dossier of studies I have made over a period of the last ten years and of published data concerning 'Chronic Ill Health,' which *I hope* to condense and publish later.

"I was talking to a gentleman next door, telling him I was working on my Fiftieth Anniversary Report, and he broke out by saying, 'My God, doc, are you that old?'

"You ask about our principal pleasures and hobbies. Mine are the outdoor life, hunting and dry fly fishing, et cetera. Have a lovely cottage on the Beaverkill river, New York, where by just walking a few steps you are in one of the most beautiful and prolific pools on the river. I have quite an interesting vege-

table garden, which for some years has supplied the home with all the vegetables we could eat and put up for the winter and generous supplies for our neighbors. Our flower garden is much admired and we have fresh flowers in the house from early spring to late fall. It gives me just about the right amount of outdoor exercise and pleasure and I think contributes immeasurably to keeping up my decadent physiological decay.

"Now that my last two papers are in press I shall continue my studies and investigations into the less obvious background of 'Chronic Ill Health' which has intrigued me for the past ten years or more. It is a tremendously interesting and elusive subject, but of great importance. I hope to have this finished and published before the tide runs out?"

"I think, if I may express my feelings with great modesty, that 'Life's Durable Satisfaction' cover a possible ability to fathom the true causes of obscure chronic ill health as developed over a period of the past twenty-five years. My clinical records seem to justify, I think, this dubious professional accomplishment.

"AND THAT'S THAT. CHEERIO TO MY FELLOW CLASS MATES OF 1900-1950.

GRIFFITHS

(commonly called TOODLEBUG)"

✧ EDMUND GRINNELL

Edmund Grinnell, the son of Edmund Grinnell and Jenny Gibbs (Swift) Grinnell, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, December 2, 1877. He attended Milton Academy and was with our Class in Harvard during our freshman and sophomore years. After leaving Harvard he was successively a stockbroker, real estate agent and insurance broker in Chicago. On January 11, 1904, he married Marie Mildred Marsh, from whom he was divorced two years later. He had always kept up his study of music and in 1908 he returned to New Bedford and gave all his time to it. Besides being organist and choir-master at the First Universalist Church and later at St. James Episcopal Church, he taught pianoforte and singing and directed choral societies.

In April, 1917, he enlisted as chief boatswain's mate in the United States Naval Reserve and commanded Scout Patrol 676, Scout Patrol 690 and Scout Patrol *Magnet*. After passing the examination for a commission he was refused because of physical

disqualifications. In May, 1919, he was discharged from active duty.

After the war he made Newport, Rhode Island, his home. On June 3, 1919, he married Mrs. Anna deLancey Neill Eldridge, who survives him. Later he engaged for several years in business as a stockbroker in New York City and then, after retiring from business, he devoted much of his time to music. He also traveled widely in Europe and South America.

His operetta "Le Lys Noir," for which he wrote both words and music, was played in Paris at the *Trianon Lyrique*. Another operetta, "The Peril of the Princess," was played in New Bedford. Several of his songs were published by Oliver Ditson & Co. and Carl Fischer. Among them was "Requiem," setting the words of Robert Louis Stevenson to music.

He died February 1, 1948, in Newport, Rhode Island.

#### AUGUST GROSSMAN

Born in St. Ivan, Hungary, November 1, 1877. Parents: Jacob Grossman and Lena (Farkasch) Grossman. Prepared at Central High School, Cleveland, Ohio. Married Bessie S. Fair, April 18, 1924. Occupation: retired. Address: 4936 Neosho St., St. Louis, Missouri.

In our 1930 Report he wrote. "In the teaching business, more perhaps than in any other, does the uncertainty that has lately overtaken social and moral standards face one almost as a physical impediment or even as a menace. It takes a lot of optimism at times to see value in one's task. To me, personally, the findings of the 'new psychology' that man is by no means motivated in his conduct mainly by intellectual considerations; that his intellect is, so to speak, the visible ten per cent of the iceberg, ninety per cent of which is the hidden subconscious self; the realization of this fact has been quite a 'poser.' Strictly considered, it turns us pedagogs into trainers rather than teachers. Inferentially, the mechanistic interpretation of life is upon us, and the business of the pedagog is to set up the approved set of 'conditioned responses.'"

"As 1900 recedes into the past, one thing seems to me to differentiate the Harvard alumnus. Whether in political speeches, letters soliciting funds, invitations to reunions, fictional or scientific writing, I find the Harvard product always simply wrought, unostentatious and almost untouched by modern jazz influence.



Briggs, 'Copey,' and Gates builded well. And we can all think of others in our own particular fields who did equally well. Sounds a little self-satisfied, doesn't it? But let it stand."

He writes now: "After graduation I taught in the elementary schools of the Philippines, filling all positions from janitor to 'Teachers' teacher'. With my European background it was easier for me to understand the Filipinos than it was for most Americans.

"After coming back to the U. S. I taught continuously (with only one year's interruption in 1918 when I taught soldiers) in the high schools of Madison, Wisconsin, and St. Louis, Missouri, I have simply done the work of a private in the ranks. When I feel (as I sometimes do) that people have expected me to rise 'higher', I am reminded of a Bohemian proverb my mother used to quote: 'Who will pasture the sheep?'

"I still cling to the philosophy I expressed in one of the early Reports: 'Do the day's work, don't take yourself too seriously, and beware the Superman.' Time has amply justified me.

"One thing has sometimes depressed me—the air of superiority Americans assume toward people of color. When I think of some of the fine Negro boys at Harvard who were allowed to go just so far and no farther, I suppose I must console myself with the thought that social forces ordinarily move slowly. Well, Yale, Amherst and Michigan have shown us the way. MAYBE—well, it's just a hope.

"I am eternally grateful that I could go to Harvard. On that note I close."

#### ✦HENRY ANDERSON GUILER

Henry Anderson Guiler, son of James and Christina (Cheyne) Guiler, was born in Belfast, Ireland, August 14, 1877. He attended Boston Latin School. January 5, 1916, he married Winifred W. Merrill, who died in 1918. He married Frances M. Merrill, December 26, 1919. He died November 21, 1938, in New York City.

He studied at Harvard Law School, took his LL.B. degree in 1904 and practised law in Boston, then in New York from 1909 to 1923 and in San Francisco for eleven years and finally in London, England. During his varied practice he was attorney for the Erie Railroad, assistant United States attorney, special assistant to the attorney general and chief of the Western Antitrust Section of the Department of Justice. Civic activities received his

active support. While he lived in Burlingame, California, he was president of the Community Club there.

In our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report Guiler wrote, "My pet opinion is that the world is getting better all the time in spite of the views of many croakers who think we are all going to the devil. I'll hold to this opinion in spite of the yellow press and uphold the submerged 95 per cent of good people in the United States who do the good work and are never heard of in the headlines. I am a hopeless and confirmed optimist about men and things. This life, anyway, is only a preparatory school, where our merits and demerits will all be counted for or against us in the life beyond. None of us are of great importance except for the good we can do our fellow man, and if we do that conscientiously and well, we shall have our reward in Heaven, though probably not here except in our self respect and in our own hearts."

#### ✦FREDERICK CARLETON GULICK

Frederick Carleton Gulick was born in Santander, Spain, January 7, 1876, the son of William Hooper Gulick and Alice (Gordon) Gulick. He prepared for college at Newton, Massachusetts, High School. On September 26, 1902, he died in Boston.

#### ✦WILLIAM PERRY HAGER

William Perry Hager, the son of Dexter F. Hager and Abigail W. (Perry) Hager, was born in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, January 4, 1875. He prepared for college at Dickinson High School and Academy, Deerfield. November 25, 1902, he married Gretchen Kendall Weinschenk. They had one daughter. After taking his S.B. degree he studied at the Harvard Medical School, received his M.D. degree in 1904 and was given a surgical appointment at the Boston City Hospital. In 1906 he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, and practised his profession there until his death on May 18, 1911. He was visiting surgeon to the Cooley Dickinson Hospital there and medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Among the professional organizations of which he was a member were Hampshire District Medical Society, Massachusetts Medical Society and Northampton Medical Society.

## JAMES FREDERICK HALL

Born February 15, 1878, in Port Elgin, Ontario, Canada. Parents: Hiram Willard Hall and Elizabeth Ann (Carliell) Hall. Prepared at Collegiate Institute, London, Ontario, Canada. Degrees: A.B., 1900 (1903); A.M., 1903; A.B. (Western University), 1899. Married Winifred Evelyn Peters, June 30, 1910. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him for many years.

He was professor of Latin and Greek, King College, Bristol, Tenn., 1900-1902; studied in the Harvard Graduate School 1902-1903, doing post-graduate work in classics and receiving the degree of A.M. in 1903; was a student in classics at Johns Hopkins University, 1903-1904; and was professor of Latin 1904-1921 in the State Normal School, Tempe, Arizona.

It appears that he spent the next ten years in California.

In World War I he was busy in Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns and as a member of Exemption and Draft Registration boards. Then he entered the foreign service of the Red Cross in England and France and was discharged from that service in 1919 as a captain.

## ✦NORMAN FISHER HALL

Norman Fisher Hall, son of Ephraim Gaylord Hall and Alice Coggsweil (Crossette) Hall, was born January 11, 1878, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He prepared for college at Cambridge Latin School in Cambridge. After receiving his degree of A.B. with our Class he studied Romance languages in the Graduate School for four years. In 1903 he took the degree of A.M. For two years he was assistant in French and Spanish. In 1904 he was appointed instructor in Romance languages at Simmons College in Boston, where he taught until the time of his death on September 5, 1906, in Blue Hill, Maine. While in the Harvard Graduate School he was president of the Graduate Club.

## ✦PLINY STERLING HALL

Pliny Sterling Hall, son of Hiram Willard Hall and Annis (Sterling) Hall, was born in Antwerp, New York, February 2, 1879. He prepared for Harvard at Canajoharie, New York, High School. He married Elizabeth Roe Child, December 12, 1916.

They had two sons. Hall died in West Orange, New Jersey, October 17, 1938.

For a short time after leaving college he worked in the freight claim office of the New York Central Railroad, then for twenty years with the Arkell Safety Bag Company in New York City and later as statistician with Home Insurance Company and York-shire Insurance Company.

#### ✦ERNEST HARRIS HAMMOND

Ernest Harris Hammond, son of William and Sarah Almira (Dukes) Hammond, was born January 6, 1874, at Dover, Delaware. His school was Wilmington Conference Academy there. June 30, 1899, he married Anna Maria McCabe. They had one daughter. He died in Phoenix, Arizona, October 31, 1943.

In 1901 he went to the Philippines as a teacher of English and became division superintendent of schools in Cavite and Iloilo until 1911. While there he traveled widely in China, Japan and other far eastern countries. On returning home he was appointed principal of the High School in Denton, Maryland, and then school inspector with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in New Mexico. In 1920 he was assistant supervisor and later became supervisor of Indian education in the Southwest District, comprising Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada. He was retired in 1933 as Superintendent of Indian Schools.

He wrote in our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report, "The years have been good to me and mine and I have never seriously wished to be a boy again. With an abundance of good books and magazines and an occasional pirate story to keep one young; with a fragrant (?) pipe and the wherewithal to fill it; with pleasant memories of a so-far busy and fairly successful life spent with congenial friends in a fascinating and useful work; with the finest kind of a family and with excellent health—what more could a reasonable man expect, or desire, in this life?"

#### WALTER HAMPDEN

(formerly Walter Hampden Dougherty)

Born June 30, 1879, in Brooklyn, New York. Parents: John Hampden Dougherty and Alice (Hill) Dougherty. Prepared at Polytechnic Preparatory School, Brooklyn. Degrees: A.B. (Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute), 1900; M.A. (Hon., Williams),



1924; M.A. (Hon., Yale); Litt.D. (Hon., Brown and Syracuse). Married Mabel Moore, July 17, 1905. Children: Paul, Mary Moore. Three grandchildren. Occupation: actor. Address: Ridgefield, Connecticut.

For our 1925 Report he wrote: "Made first appearance on stage in F. R. Benson's company at Brighton, September 2, 1901, walking on; remained with Benson until July, 1904, playing in all about seventy parts of wide range, in old comedies and Shakespeare, including John o' Gaunt, Julius Caesar, the Ghost in 'Hamlet', Antonio, Edward IV, Agamemnon, etc.; from September, 1904, was at the Adelphi, under Otho Stuart, playing Andrea, the leading role in J. B. Fagan's poetic play, 'The Prayer of the Sword', Lucentio, Laertes, the Duke in 'Measure for Measure', leader of the chorus in 'The Virgin Goddess', Oberon in 'A Midsummer Night's Dream', etc.; at the Court played Meleander in Maeterlinck's 'Aglavaine and Selysette'; during the illness of H. B. Irving succeeded him as Hamlet at Adelphi, May, 1905, playing the part for one week; was specially engaged for the part of Romeo at Glasgow in the autumn of 1905, playing it eleven weeks; was Martin in 'The Sixth Commandment', at Wyndham's, 1906; subsequently returned to Adelphi to play leading rôles in the Hall Caine dramas; came to New York and was engaged by Henry Miller to support Madame Alla Nazimova at the Bijou Theatre; I appeared there on Sept. 2, 1907, with her as Comte Silvio in 'The Comtesse Coquette'; Sept. 23, as Halvard Solness in 'The Master Builder', and Nov. 18 as Dr. Rank in 'A Doll's House'; at the Savoy, New York, March, 1908, created rôle of Manson in Charles Rann Kennedy's 'The Servant in the House', and in November appeared as Bjorn and Olaf in the same author's 'The Winter-feast.' Next season toured the country in 'The Servant in the House.' At the Lyric, New York, the year after, played George Rand Jr. in 'The City'; at Boston, Mass., March, 1911, appeared as Hippolytus in a translation of the tragedy of that name; in May, 1911, played a 'stock' engagement at Rochester, N. Y.; subsequently played a vaudeville engagement, with a sketch entitled 'Blackmail', 1911-1912; at the Harris Theatre, New York, December, 1912, played Bruce Darrell in 'The Indiscretion of Truth', and Alan Pierce in 'Cheer Up'; joined the company of the Fine Arts Theatre, Chicago, November, 1913; in December, 1913, appeared there as Captain Lucas Wentworth in 'Dolly Reforming Herself'; at the Davidson Theatre, Milwaukee, May, 1914, played

in 'The Call of Youth'; at the Manhattan Opera House, New York, October, 1914, appeared as Thomas Burnett in 'Life'; at the Forty-Eighth Street Theatre, January, 1916, played the Man in 'Just a Woman'; at the Century, April, 1916, Caliban in 'The Tempest'; at the Republic, October, 1916, John Rawson in 'Good Gracious Annabelle'; at the Booth Theatre, March, 1918, played Elihu in 'The Book of Job'; at the Cort Theatre, March, 1918, Mark Antony in 'Julius Caesar'; at the Comedy, New York, April, 1918, Iokonan in 'Salome'; at the Cort Theatre, April, 1918, Oberon in 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'; at the Booth Theatre, October, 1918, Junius Paterson in 'Be Calm, Camilla'; at the Plymouth Theatre, New York, November, 1918, the title rôle in 'Hamlet'; during 1919, toured as Hamlet, Romeo, and Macbeth; at Madison Square Garden, December, 1919, appeared as the Wayfarer in a play of that name; at the Lyric, New York, March, 1920, as George Washington in a play of that name; in 1920, again toured in Shakespeare, when I added Shylock in 'The Merchant of Venice', and Petruchio in 'The Taming of the Shrew' to my repertory.

"Played Shakespearean repertoire engagement at Broadhurst Theatre, New York, in spring of 1921. Season of 1921-1922 added 'Othello' to repertoire and toured country, going to Pacific Coast. Another tour in season of 1922-1923, adding to repertoire 'A New Way to Pay Old Debts', 'The Ring of Truth', and 'The Black Flag.'

"Leased National Theatre, New York, for season 1923-1924. Opened there in 'Cyrano de Bergerac', Nov. 1, 1923, and played it two hundred and fifty performances. Toured in 'Cyrano' autumn of 1924. Opened in 'Othello' at Shubert Theatre, New York, Jan. 10, 1925."

In 1930 he wrote: "In 1925 . . . I had taken the Colonial Theatre at Broadway and 62d St. . . . I held this theatre, changing its name to Hampden's Theatre, for nearly five years. . . . The plays produced there were mostly of a romantic type, some of them having also had revivals in the same theatre—'Hamlet' (with Ethel Barrymore, as Ophelia)—the 'Merchant of Venice', in which the same lady played Portia—'Cyrano de Bergerac' (two revivals—I had first played a whole season at the National Theatre in 1923-1924)—'Caponsacchi', a dramatization from Browning's 'The Ring and the Book'—Ibsen's 'Enemy of the People', for the longest run known of an Ibsen play—Shakespeare's 'King Henry V'—'The

Light of Asia', based upon the story of Gautama Buddha—Jacinto Benevente's 'The Bonds of Interests'—a revised version of Lytton's 'Richelieu' and others. . . . The greatest honor paid me was my election to the presidency of The Players, after the death of John Drew. As Edwin Booth and Joseph Jefferson were the only presidents before him, I am the fourth to receive that distinction.

"My only recreation is to get away to my place in the country near Ridgefield, Connecticut, where I can indulge in the usual summer sports, tennis, swimming, motoring and the usual chores of a small country place, which we care for ourselves. Sometimes I get a chance to dance and play the cello, of both of which I am very fond. However, my summers have always been largely occupied with preparations for coming seasons in the theatre. I like to read and study almost anything, but have less and less time to relax in that way, and as for theories and pet opinions I've long ago done away with them. Of late years it has been a mighty big pleasure to me to meet many of the 1900 men and to come to know some of them. You see, I left Harvard at the end of my freshman year, and I think it's generous of the boys to let in a renegade like me at all."

In 1940 he wrote:

"Producing and acting under my own management in the theatre, in New York and on tour to 1937. For the past three years have eased up on management and sought a more leisurely and inconsequential existence. Living mostly at home in the country, with occasional short forays upon stock or summer stages, or upon the platform for recitals. Toured in 1938 in 'Ethan Frome.' Have also appeared in 'Passing of the Third Floor Back', 'A Successful Calamity', 'Trilby', as Svengali, 'Our Town', and on various radio programs. Last summer I made my first entry into talking pictures as the Archbishop in 'The Hunchback of Notre Dame', and am now (in the springtime) again in Hollywood for engagements in two more pictures, viz., 'All This and Heaven Too', and 'North-west Mounted Police.' I find the work in pictures interesting and so much less arduous than theatre that I am in future likely to drift more and more to Hollywood as the old actor's best chance to serve out his time. I look forward to the enjoyment of more leisure than I have ever known, to life in the country, to moderate work and to sharing the interests of those dear to me. I am in fine health and can make a hobby of any stimulating subject. Greetings and good luck to 1900 for the next decade."

"I remain attached," he writes now, "to the America of our founding fathers, but have less and less hope of its return and survival.

"Life's most durable satisfaction seems to me to be companionship—with nature, a good man or woman, a child, a rewarding book or work of art.

"Since my retirement in 1937 from management and production of plays, my professional activities have been divided between stage, screen, radio and latterly television.

"My professional life is not important and my private life is uneventful. I am for the most part fortunate and happy."

He has been president of The Players since 1927.

In World War II his son Paul was a drill instructor in the Marine Corps.

### CHARLES HARBECK

(formerly Charles John Harbeck)

Born June 9, 1878, in New York, New York. Parents: Charles T. Harbeck and Sophia (Child) Harbeck. Prepared at Cutler School in New York. Married Irene Brouwer, March 10, 1920. Occupation: retired. Address: 5401 Eighth Avenue, Los Angeles 43, California.

My first job after leaving Harvard was a "financial" one with a big Wall Street firm in New York City. I operated as a messenger at the "deflation" pay of \$3.50 per week (including Saturday) and plenty of work thrown in.

I had always wanted to study medicine and only went into Wall Street to please my father; so in the fall of 1901 I entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University).

A medical student is in some ways like a monk, for he is kept pretty close to routine, and I felt at the end of my four year term that I had been forgotten by most of my New York friends (except my P.&S. colleagues), as I hardly ever had the time for social events of any kind.

Then in 1905, after taking my M.D. degree, I landed two internship jobs, one at Bellevue Hospital and one at New York Hospital.

I had always liked metallurgy and geology in college under Professor Shaler and his pals and decided in the summer of 1905 I would go up to Northern Ontario and see if I could find anything worth while there. I fell in with some congenial spirits up



there and finally one of them and I hired a dour Scotsman named Billy Fiddler for cook and guide and started up the Montreal River in a canoe on a prospecting trip. We would camp and then explore the surrounding territory. Moose were thick. I saw five once all feeding together in a small lake.

One day we went into the forest to some low hills and I discovered a vein of copper ore (calchopyrite) about a foot wide, going right up the side of a cliff. Here was something at last, but not gold or silver. We sent samples of our find down to Cobalt (a two or three days trip) by a friend and continued working and staking out a number of claims.

Later on a trip back to the railroad for supplies my friend said he wanted to return to New York and offered to sell out his share of the claims for a few hundred dollars. I took him up, but was he disgusted when we arrived back in civilization to find that the samples assayed on the average \$300 to \$500 a ton in SILVER! We neither of us suspected anything like this.

Now I gathered together a gang of half a dozen so-called miners, including the all important blacksmith for drill sharpening, and turned back up the Montreal again; this time with two big canoes loaded with supplies, dynamite, steel and tools. We built a good big log cabin and worked and lived up there in the snow for several months. I uncovered several more veins, including a narrow one of pure native silver, about as thick as a double postcard, but of unknown depth or extent.

One cold snowy night we were astonished to hear someone knocking at the door and in stumbled my old friend Tom Kennedy, just about dead beat. He had travelled light, was out of food and did not even have a blanket. He had exciting news, though—an offer of \$100,000 for my claims, which I called the “Elk Lake First Discovery Mine.” Well, that was enough for me for six months very agreeable work and in a couple of days we started back through the snow overland for the railroad, a tough trip over a practically unbroken trail, and none of us had snow shoes.

Then I returned to New York and began my interneship in Bellevue Hospital; a year crammed with every kind of medical experience in this big clearing house for the sick and injured of New York City. After a six months free interval I started in for my two years at New York Hospital, finally reaching the exalted position of House Surgeon, and plenty of major surgery to do

myself. I do not believe that house surgeons nowadays ever get anything like the experience we did then (1908 and 1909). Now about all they are allowed to do is hold a retractor.

When I left the Hospital I wanted a vacation and one offered itself (with pay). Some of my Wall Street friends had optioned some placer gold deposits in Siskiyou County in northern California and asked me to go out there and see if there was gold enough to pay for working them. So I made my first trip to California and I have been there most of the time since, and of late years it seems as though I would soon have for company most of the movable population of the United States.

The claims were on the Klamath River, a big, savage kind of stream—I have seen it rise 25 feet overnight—and it runs for the most of its course in California in a deep rockwalled canyon. To make a long story short I lived there for two years, all of that time in a tent, in the snow, in the rain, and through the beautiful summers and I never had a better time. This is one of the finest parts of the United States, but very few people live here.

I had the experience, very rare today, of running a hydraulic mine. All the gravel from the placers poured into the river through long wooden flumes and every now and then the Klamath got its back up and washed the debris away like nobody's business. And we got the gold, too, at every clean up; big, spongy slabs of it after we distilled off the mercury from the amalgam.

A fine life this mining—above ground at least—but I had a good profession and I did not want to feel that I was going to spend the rest of my life in mining camps. So when I returned to New York I opened an office to practice medicine. I had hardly been going a year when I was unlucky enough to get typhoid fever and just missed going over to the great majority.

After I was able to move around I took a vacation which included a trip to Bermuda, where I met my future wife, then a girl in her very early teens. This was in 1913. I think we both disliked each other then (we were staying at the same small hotel) and I am sure would have been astonished if anyone had prophesied that we would marry and live together for thirty years (and many more I hope).

I liked California and when I was feeling better I went out there and opened an office in San Diego, but did not progress and moved to the suburbs of Oakland in 1916 and had a good practice there almost from the start.

Then the War and I was in it 1917, 1918 and part of 1919, emerging as a major in the Medical Corps. See our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report.

And now, in spite of Arthur, I am going to pass over in silence many years of private practice in Los Angeles, for silence is golden. I taught anatomy at the University of Southern California for about ten years, for one thing. I learned a lot and perhaps the students did, too. Time will tell.

In the forties I had practically retired from practice, but when World War II came along I got to work again and joined the Ross-Loos Medical Group here, a large concern with thousands of subscribers. It is the latest and the most successful organization of its kind, offering medical and surgical service for the subscriber for a fee of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 a month. This differs from most similar concerns in that complete coverage is offered and there are not a lot of exemptions. All charges are paid for the subscriber, including hospital charges, laboratory and X-ray. It is a splendid service, as I can testify, and many a man or woman who has needed a serious surgical operation or who has had a long illness has cause to bless the Ross-Loos Clinic, for such things are major calamities in most households.

After the war I got the job of medical consultant in the Education and Rehabilitation Department in the Veterans Administration. This was a typical paper shuffling job and I naturally became a typical bureaucrat. You cannot get away from it in a Government position. Slap my back and I'll slap yours is the routine and "Pass the Buck" is the password.

Certainly the veterans of World War II cannot complain that they were not well treated.

This "Rehab" Department was only one of many, but they all had one thing in common, they all spent money, and it all adds up to an astounding sum. In 1947 the Veterans Administration expended (official figures) the tidy sum of \$7,805,355,000 in round figures. The spending of this huge sum causes hardly any remark today, but when we consider that the *entire expenditure* of the U. S. Government in 1916, when the population was about one hundred million, was only \$734,056,000 and that this included the army and the navy, it makes us wonder if the whole thing is real and not an enlarged Alice in Wonderland. In other words one government department, and not a very essential one at that, spent in 1947 more than ten times the entire cost of Government in 1916,

thirty-one years ago. Are *you* spending today ten times what you did in 1916? If so, you are better off than I am.

In 1947 the Veterans Administration, perhaps feeling that expenses were too high, suddenly discovered that I was too old to be doing what I was doing, though their own official reports showed that my work was rated high grade. So I gracefully stepped down and out.

I am enjoying life here in Los Angeles and have a thousand things to keep me busy. For one thing I am a landlord—stores and apartments—and were it not for rent control my Income Tax Report would look better. But don't let's mention Rent Control, for my blood pressure is apt to go over the top when I think about it.

Here we are, the landlords who pay the taxes, and who have spent their good money to provide housing for the people, being told by the Government that we will not be allowed to charge more for accommodations than in 1941, while the plasterer, who arrives in his Cadillac, to fix the ceiling when it falls down of old age, is assured by his Union, backed by Uncle Sam, that \$25 a day is paltry and should keep on going up.

Did you ever hear of a ceiling on the number and on the salaries of government employees? No. Neither did I. So what? What are we going to do about it? Well, there are many more tenants than landlords and so they have many more votes. Let the apartment houses and flats decay and fall down. Who cares! Uncle Sam will build more and you can live in them rent free—if you are smart—so vote for X—or whoever promises the most for your money, especially if it comes out of someone else's pocket.

So, Arthur, on this pleasing note I will close. I was going to give out with "Predictions of Things to Come," but that will have to wait till another time. I have spoiled too much good paper as it is.

So, Good Bye all till 1950.

#### ✠CHARLES LEWIS HARDING

Charles Lewis Harding, son of Edgar and Sara Marston (Robinson) Harding, was born in Cambridge, February 20, 1879. He prepared for Harvard at Hopkinson's School in Boston. June 2, 1902, he married Harriette Appleton Knowles. They had four



sons and seven grandchildren at the time of his death, February 19, 1944, in Miami, Florida.

He made a journey round the world with Samuel W. Lewis and Fritz B. Talbot immediately after leaving Harvard. After his return he learned cotton manufacturing the hard way in mills and in 1903 entered the office of Harding, Whitman and Company in Boston, selling agents for textile mills. He became a partner in 1906. Later he was president and director of several mills for which the firm he organized with Newell W. Tilton was agent. He spent much time cruising on his schooner "Wildfire." All four of his sons served in the army or navy in World War II.

### ♣CLEVELAND HARDON

Cleveland Hardon was born in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, April 14, 1877. His parents were Joseph Bradford Hardon and Alison (Cleveland) Hardon. He lived his first score of years at 15 Greenough Avenue, his home built on the Loring-Greenough Revolutionary estate. His mother was a second cousin of President Grover Cleveland. Cleve went to Miss Walker's private school in Jamaica Plain, entering Roxbury Latin School in 1889, graduating second in his class. He then transferred to Hopkinson's School and entered Harvard with the Class of 1900.

Not many years after leaving college he traveled to the Pacific Coast and worked for a while in the office of the J. K. Armsby Co., distributors of western food products. But he was a Bostonian to the bone and Boston called him back. For the rest of his life he lived in Cambridge. He was associated with the late Philip M. Tucker, '99, Maurice H. Wildes, '91, and others in the investment business. Restrained by his native prudence and skepticism from shining as a stock salesman, his income was modest, but he maintained throughout his life independence, dignity, and integrity of character.

He never married, but his attitude toward women was chivalrous and respectful. No woman was ever the less a lady by any word or act of his. He never lost a friend or made an enemy. His friends were many and his loyalty and devotion to them constituted his outstanding characteristic.

As one of his closest friends I shall always remember the many sessions with him, his appreciation of flowers and sunsets; the many anecdotes, the humor and the apt comments on current

affairs; his deep love of the White Mountains in New Hampshire, and especially of his summer home on Sugar Hill, New Hampshire. He loved the athletic teams, the crew practice, the Harvard Club of Boston, the Stadium and the Harvard Yard, "listening in" even during his last illness to all the Red Sox pennant series and Harvard-Yale game.

He died in Cambridge on November 29, 1946. He had been failing for several years and his time had come, but his friends have lost something true and good.

J. D. D.

#### ✧HARRY BOYD HARLEY

Harry Boyd Harley was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, April 5, 1877. His parents were James Boyd Harley and Mary Elizabeth (Lawton) Harley. He prepared for college at Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. June 16, 1909, he married Eleanor G. Pierce. At the end of his freshman year he left Harvard and entered the employ of the American Printing Co. in Fall River, Massachusetts. In the short time of five years he rose to the office of general superintendent. In 1910 he left that company, to take charge of the Barnaby Manufacturing Co. in Fall River. Subsequently he became its president. Of quick, generous impulses, outspoken in opinion, straightforward in all his dealings, his character was one in which frankness and manliness were the predominating qualities. He was fond of travel and outdoor sports. On May 10, 1913, he died in Fall River.

#### GEORGE WHEATON HARRINGTON

Born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 20, 1874. Parents: Charles Carroll Harrington and Mary Elizabeth (Howard) Harrington. Prepared at Goff, Rice and Smith's School, Providence, Rhode Island. Married Marian Augusta Andrews, September 21, 1898. Children: George Jeffries, Carroll, Gerald Wallace. Seven grandchildren. Occupation: puttering. Address: (home) Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, and 190 Upton Ave., Providence, Rhode Island; (business) 171 Westminster St., Providence, Rhode Island.

He has writtten a number of books, several of them in verse. His son Gerald served as a lieutenant commander in the navy in the Second World War.

"As to politics," he reports, "the N. L., departure from, abandonment of the good old national groundwork, ideals, ways,

and dignified manner! The three ring circus spread offends and vulgarizes me.

"My life has been pretty much isolated and obscure, and *quite* devoid of distinction. So far as I can make out, I've been a sort of 'silent partner' within life, left on 'stock' by bequeathal.

"All the way along I have met with much kindness, generosity, good-will and fellowship. This, plus family peace and co-operation, patience, charity and indulgence, has made my life serene (mostly), secure (if any human establishment may be so recorded) and very pleasant (and uneventfully rounded).

"After all, what more kindly and green and comfortable, and indeed blessed, slope could an old man have, as life-retrospect?

"Of course, I've piled up a tremendous debt to a long-suffering, tolerant, lovely wife, engaging even beyond the halcyon vista of my marriage day, and who still 'holds me' in a magic spell of marvelous reality. My children, taking example from their rare and excellent mother, have buoyed and led me pleasantly and well.

"It is true that my life has been wholly barren of achievement; but then, one can't have everything (and I'm not sure that my mediocrity worries me as it should)."

#### ♣WALTER LEO HARRINGTON

Walter Leo Harrington was born in Boston, November 27, 1873. His parents were John and Mary Agnes (Noonan) Harrington. His school was Boston Latin School.

From 1900 to 1905 he taught school and then took up writing for newspapers and periodicals. He also conducted institutes for teachers. Later he was a lecturer at the University of Indiana and associate professor at Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and was an editorial writer for the *Bryan Eagle* and a contributor to the *Dallas News*. He wrote a number of books on subjects connected with education. His last work was with a small school he started in Medford, Massachusetts. He died in Boston, January 11, 1939.

#### ♣ADDIS EMMET HARRIS

Addis Emmet Harris, son of Richard Duncan Harris and Anna Maria (Gibert) Harris, was born in New York, New York, June 2, 1879. He prepared for college at Cutler School in New York.

On returning to New York after graduation he spent two years

in minor positions in Wall Street and then went into the importing firm of C. A. Van Rensselaer and Co., where he remained until 1916. Business with him was frankly a means of livelihood. It bored him and he found his interests among his friends at the Harvard and Union clubs, and in his home which he made with his two brothers and which was watched over by the faithful Eliza, their old nurse, to whom, with characteristic thoughtfulness, he left his modest savings. But it was the summers in Murray Bay, Canada, with the fishing and tramping in rough camps which appealed to him most. That and a few long trips on which he went with some friend—to Mexico, twice to Europe and once to North Africa—were what he thought and talked about rather than business. He never would hunt, always refusing to kill.

Then the war came. Intensely partisan by nature it was not curious that with a French grandfather he should become a careful student of the war and a rabid supporter of the Entente. His indignation at our not sooner entering the war caused him to try various ways of being of service, and after being turned down for ambulance service he joined the Red Cross. After serving some time in New York he was sent to France, where in July, 1917, he was put in charge of a unit of the Franco-American Canteen in active service and was assigned to French Colonial troops on the western front. In this sector, northeast of Bar-le-Duc, he served coffee to the reliefs going into the line and the troops on their way out, and to the patrols coming in at dawn from their nightly task, throughout that discouraging summer and early autumn of 1917. He was then shifted to the Chemin-des-Dames and was caught in the great retreat when the Germans' surprise attack rolled back the French to the Marne. Through that autumn and ghastly winter he lived in caves with the demoralized troops, helping where he could. It was for his work at this period that he was given the Croix de Guerre with Gold Star. The citation, dated June 7, 1918, "à l'ordre du Corps d'Armée" by General Mazellier, recites: "An officer who has given in all circumstances, proofs of bravery, of professional devotion to duty, and of a total disregard of danger, notably on October 20 and November 14, 1917, and just recently helping with the handling of the wounded in villages under bombardment." The exposure of that winter brought back a chronic lung weakness which with an appendicitis attack landed him in the American Hospital at Chaumont, where he was lucky enough to



find his old friend Dr. Alfred Stillman, who removed the appendix and sent him to San Sebastian to recuperate. By the time he was back to duty the American effort was in full swing, and although he was turned down on the physical examination his Croix de Guerre got him commissioned 2d Lieutenant Infantry. He was assigned as Liaison Officer to the Ninth French Legion (as he proudly wrote—the oldest living 2d Lieutenant in the A. E. F.). The armistice found him stationed at Tours under Captain (later Major) C. Stewart Forbes, 1900.

In February, 1919, he was assigned to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, at Paris, and to his delight was sent to the Sorbonne for a course in belles lettres. His health was again bad and this gave him an opportunity to rest. Much stronger in May he was transferred to duty with the U. S. Food Administration and sent to Italy and Serbia and thence to Vienna on relief work. From there his friends got their last letters from him describing the food and health conditions as most alarming, and with the prophecy that they would soon become desperate when the American aid was withdrawn. He returned to France by way of Fiume in late July, was discharged from the Army, and apparently started on a visit to Alsace; for on August 13, while the Paris express stopped at Bar-le-Duc, he was found dead in the train. His heart must have given out while he was asleep, for his companions in the railway carriage were not aware that anything was wrong.

He was buried in the American Military Cemetery at Suresnes,—grave No. 927—on the slope of Mount Valerian just outside of Paris. The French government awarded him posthumously the Medal of the Chevalier of the “Ordre de L’Etoile Noir.”

### ✠ALBERT JOSEPH HARRIS

Albert Joseph Harris (formerly Albert Harris) was born in Cambridge, August 25, 1878, the son of George Harris and Elizabeth Mary (Scanlan) Harris. He prepared for college at Cambridge Manual Training School. On November 27, 1902, he married Eva Margaret Straine. They had four children. He died in Cambridge, April 11, 1934, after a long illness. He was an engineer, for some time with Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co., then with Buffalo Forge Co. and, from 1920 until his illness, in engineering work in Boston.

In our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report Harris wrote, "When I think of the four years that I spent at Harvard I can see many pleasant pictures. I can see Professor Hollis and the other teachers struggling to impart higher mathematics and engineering problems to Young America. I can see those class baseball games on Holmes Field with the firecrackers, guns, small cannons and other noise producers. Then came the 'finale' in the class games when the victorious class 'cleaned up' the Harvard police with the fire hose in the basement of University Hall. I can see the famous exhibition hurdle race on the same Holmes Field, where the hurdler cleared the first seven hurdles neatly, hit the eighth, cleared the ninth and landed on top of the tenth—hurdle, man, and cinders in one struggling mass. The air was sure blue-streaked. I can see the famous costumes used by the 'supes' (us) in the Grand Opera at the Old Boston Theatre when that theatre was the home of this great organization. I can see Madam Melba and other great singers 'close to.' They were wonderfully democratic people. I can see the old Harvard Band and I can hear the bass drum playing the principal part, with an occasional toot from the cornet, trombone or piccolo, all inventing their own harmonies. I could wander on and on with these memories but space forbids. Those four years at college left me many pleasant and happy recollections of *Fair Harvard*."

#### DUNCAN GIBERT HARRIS

Born in New York, New York, July 1, 1878. Parents: Richard Duncan Harris and Anna Maria (Gibert) Harris. Prepared at Cutler School, New York. Married: Alice L. Abell, June 18, 1913. Occupation: real estate. Address: (home) 3 Beekman Place, New York, New York; (business) 67 Wall St., New York, New York.

After a short time with the Union Pacific Railroad office and with the Merchants National Bank in New York he went to the office of the Astor estate in 1902. Five years later he formed a partnership in real estate business under the name of Harris and Vaughan, which later became Harris, Vought & Co. In 1925 his present company was formed, Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., of which he was vice president for some fifteen years and is now president. Its name has been changed to Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Stevens, Inc. He is a director of Continental In-

surance Co., Paramount Pictures, Inc., and Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, a trustee of Title Guarantee and Insurance Co. and a member of the advisory board of the Chemical National Bank. He is also vice president of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, a manager of the Catholic Orphan Asylum and a director of the Lavelle School for the Blind. In his work for Harvard he has been a director of the Alumni Association, chairman of the Committee to Nominate Overseers and a member of the Committee to Visit Military and Naval Courses. He was once nominated as a candidate for Overseer.

In World War I he was a major of infantry and received the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in action, with the following citation:

"Awarded distinguished service cross for extraordinary heroism in action in the Argonne Forest. Maj. Harris fell and broke his collarbone, but he continued with his battalion throughout the attack, and until the Meuse was reached. For 15 days he was continually with his battalion, personally leading them against strongly fortified enemy positions, although suffering acute and continued pain from his injury and being handicapped by having his arm in a sling."

He also received the Croix de Guerre with Palm, was made a *Chevalier Légion d'Honneur* and a Knight of Malta, and received a citation from the 77th Division. In World War II he was a member of the Committee to Recommend Applicants for Officers Commissions. His wife was a Gray Lady with the Red Cross.

#### ♣WILBUR ANDREW HARRIS

Wilbur Andrew Harris, son of Andrew Leavitt Harris and Martha Sophia (Marvell) Harris, was born in Milford, New Hampshire, May 16, 1877. He prepared for college at the high school in Lynn, Massachusetts. On July 5, 1900, he died in Swampscott, Massachusetts.

#### ♣FERDINAND AUSTIN HART JR.

Ferdinand Austin Hart Jr. was born May 6, 1877, in Hartford, Connecticut. His parents were Ferdinand Austin Hart and Emma May (Tomlinson) Hart. He prepared for college with a private tutor. On December 2, 1901, he died in Hartford.

## ✧ALFRED HASBROUCK

Alfred Hasbrouck was born December 4, 1879, in Poughkeepsie, New York. His parents were Frank Hasbrouck and Esther (Jackson) Hasbrouck. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. On September 30, 1948, he died in Winter Park, Florida.

Near the end of his sophomore year at Harvard he enlisted as a private in the 201st New York Volunteers for service in the Spanish-American War and in less than a year rose to the rank of first lieutenant, at the age of nineteen. After the treaty of peace with Spain, he applied for a commission as first lieutenant in the United States Volunteers and sailed for the Philippine Islands in September, 1899. His regiment carried on an active campaign against the insurgents on the island of Panay for two years. After participating in the organization of a civilian government there he returned to this country in 1901 and accepted a commission as second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps of the regular army. In 1902 he was promoted to first lieutenant and in 1907 to captain. His assignments of duty took him to most of the forts on the Atlantic seaboard and included command of the mine planters *General Royal T. Frank* and *General John M. Schofield*. In 1910 he graduated with distinction from the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and the following year took an advanced course there.

In 1913 he had charge of establishing coast fortifications at the Pacific end of the Panama Canal Zone. After three years there he was sent as military attaché to the United States legations in the five republics in Central America. Serious illness interrupted his service for a year, but he returned to duty in 1917 and was promoted to major and in 1918 to colonel. During World War I he held various commands, including all the coastal defenses at New Orleans and all the coastal defenses of Chesapeake Bay. His illness had affected the use of his left hand and after the war he was retired for "physical disability incident to service."

On considering what new work to take up he decided that his acquaintance with Latin America and the Spanish language could best be used in teaching Spanish American history. So in 1922 he returned to Harvard for study and in 1924 received his A.B. degree *cum laude* as of 1900. From 1924 to 1928 he studied at Columbia for his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. During a part of this



time he did research at the British Museum in London and in Caracas, Venezuela and Bogota, Colombia. In 1929 he began teaching as instructor in history at Lake Forest College, Illinois, and soon was appointed assistant professor. The Illinois climate was too severe for him and in 1932 he resigned and devoted his time to further research work at the Congressional Library in Washington and to writing a textbook for Latin-American history and several chapters on the Independence Era for a history of Spanish America. In 1933 he went to Argentina to do additional research. In an accident there he suffered a fracture of the hip. For the rest of his life he was dependent on crutches. He returned to Washington and continued his studies and writing until in 1937 he went to Winter Park, Florida, where he first served as director of the Union Catalogue of Floridiana at Rollins College and then in 1939 also became assistant professor of history. His subject was Spanish American history. In his own home he established a "Good Neighbor Forum," open to students and winter visitors, so that they might become better acquainted with the history and characteristics of our Spanish-American neighbors. In 1941 he was made associate professor and served until 1947. During his ten years at Rollins College he gave his services without compensation. Because of this and of the active and useful part he took in the life of the community he was awarded the Rollins Decoration of Honor "in recognition of a distinguished career and in appreciation of contributions to the public through Rollins College." In 1947 he retired as professor *emeritus*, but continued active in adult education lectures and in his Good Neighbor Forum.

Among his writings were: articles on submarine mining and military history in the *Journal of United States Artillery*; "Conquest of the Desert" and "The Argentine Revolution of 1930" in *Hispanic American Historical Review*; five chapters on the "Independence Movements" for "Colonial Hispanic America" edited by A. Curtis Wilgus; "A History of Uruguay" for Inter-American Historical Series; and "Foreign Legionaries in the Liberation of Spanish America," Columbia University Press.

All his life he was a great traveler. Besides a journey round the world in 1921 and 1922, he made trips to the Far East and Europe, and frequent visits to the West Indies and South and Central American countries.

## ✦CHARLES PHILLIPS HATCH

Charles Phillips Hatch, the son of Charles Henry Hatch and Marie Antoinette (Phillips) Hatch, was born in New York, New York, December 15, 1876. His school was St. Mark's School. May 28, 1909, he married Baroness Marie Van Haeften. He died in East Molesey, Surrey, England, January 22, 1942.

In 1898 he joined the Rough Riders in the war with Spain and did not return to college. Some fifteen years later he bought a villa at Cannes, France, where he occupied himself with sports and worked in the hospitals during the First World War. From 1923 until he died he lived in England. He had been associated with the firms of Morgan, Harjes & Co. in Paris, Credit-Lyonnais in Cannes, Equitable Trust Co. in Paris and Chase National Bank in London.

## ✦CYRIL HENRY HATCH

Cyril Henry Hatch, who died in New York on January 28th, 1949, was the son of Charles Henry and Marie Antoinette (Phillips) Hatch. He was born in New York, December 16, 1877. With his brother, Charles Phillips Hatch, he went to St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts, and they entered the Class of Harvard 1900 together. In spite of being small and light Cyd was quarterback on our freshman football eleven. On leaving college he remained in New York, first in the real estate company of Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown, then in the stock exchange firm of Dewing & Ruggles, and later devoted himself to art, becoming the New York representative of Bachstitz Gallery of the Hague.

Although a member of the First Plattsburg Camp when the First World War began, he enlisted in the navy and saw service in the office of the United States Cable Censor, coming out with the rating of chief yeoman in 1919.

He married Barbara Cairncross Rutherford, June 22, 1916, but both she and their boy, Rutherford, predeceased him. He was a member of the following New York clubs: Harvard, Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis and Coffee House.

D. G. H.

## ✦ROGER CONANT HATCH

Roger Conant Hatch, the son of George Edwards Hatch and Catherine French (Thayer) Hatch, was born October 5, 1878, in Boston. He prepared for college at Cutler's Preparatory School in Newton, Massachusetts. July 3, 1901, he married Mary Frances Prescott. He died September 24, 1943, in Santa Barbara, California.

As soon as he left Harvard he began teaching English, first at Pomfret School, Pomfret, Connecticut, and then at Smith Academy in St. Louis, Missouri, where he became head of the English Department in 1903. He also studied at Washington University and received the degree of A.M. In 1917 he was head of the English Department of the University School in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1920 and 1921 he was a reader of the College Entrance Examination Board. On account of his health he left his school work in 1920 and traveled in Europe. Soon after his return he became associated with Street & Co., real estate brokers in Boston, and was made a partner in 1926 and an officer of the affiliated corporations of the firm. In 1934 he retired from active business. During the next few years he traveled widely with Mrs. Hatch and in 1940 went to California to live. He found much pleasure in writing verse. A slender volume of his poems, "Fallen Leaves," was published.

## ✦RICHARD HAUGHTON

Richard Haughton, the son of the Reverend James Haughton and Augustine (Mellet) Haughton, was born in Albany, New York, August 6, 1877, and was educated at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For many years his father was the rector of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer at Bryn Mawr. Richard entered Harvard College with the Class of 1900 in the freshman year and completed the required number of courses for the A.B. degree in three years. In college he was an editor of the *Crimson* and captain of the cricket team.

Leaving college in June, 1899, he entered the insurance office of Muir and Haughton in Philadelphia and in 1900 became a member of the firm. In 1906 he helped to organize the firm of Haughton and Smith, insurance brokers, which afterwards was consolidated with other brokers under the name of Stokes, Packard, Haughton and Smith. Active in many lines, he became a director of various insurance companies, secretary of the Har-

ward Club of Philadelphia and a member of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry. August 25, 1913, he married Marie Voigt, of Lucerne, Switzerland.

Always fond of country life and much interested in agriculture, the Haughtons and their two daughters, Marie and Jane, made their home at Valley Mill Farm, Paoli, situated in the Chester Valley west of Philadelphia and not far from Valley Forge. Here there was an ancient grist mill which had been built by the original Welsh settlers and which had been run by water from a neighboring creek continuously for over two hundred years. Richard restored and added to the miller's house, built in 1726, and used this as his residence, and with some associates took over the Great Valley Mills. This company, which still uses the old French buhr stones to make its flours and meals instead of the bolting cloths of the modern mill, has won a fine reputation for the exceptional excellence of its products. In the picturesque setting of their country place Mrs. Haughton planned and cultivated a rock-garden which became widely celebrated for its beauty and which was the scene of many outdoor concerts given for charities in which she and her husband were interested.

In 1933 Richard started a new firm under the name of Haughton, Weymouth and Bishop, doing a general insurance business with offices in Philadelphia and Wilmington, Delaware. Commuting daily to town, he yet found time for his study of scientific farming and to supervise the restoration of nearby St. Peter's Church, which had been established by Welsh farmers about 1700 but had fallen into disrepair. In these interests he was actively engaged at the time of his death on August 30, 1947, in Paoli.

His optimistic, responsive nature and eager interest in people and new ideas endeared him to a wide circle of friends, business associates and country neighbors, and he always retained much of that youthful enthusiasm of spirit that was so characteristic of him in his college days.

R. S. H.

#### ✠JOHN BROMHAM HAWES 2d

John Bromham Hawes 2d was born in Montclair, New Jersey, July 11, 1877. His parents were George Elias Hawes and Adelaide Augusta (Dunning) Hawes. He prepared for college at Cambridge High School. On June 1, 1909, he married Cornelia Lawrence Hyatt. He died in Boston, July 20, 1938. A son, John B. Hawes 3rd, is teaching at Phillips Academy, Andover.



After receiving his degree of M.D. from Harvard Medical School he began practice in Boston and became one of the leading physicians in Massachusetts in tuberculosis and diseases of the chest. Among his many appointments were: director of the clinic for pulmonary diseases at Massachusetts General Hospital, director of Rutland Cottage Sanatoria, consultant to United States Veterans Bureau and instructor at Harvard Graduate School of Medicine. He was president of the Boston Tuberculosis Association. He wrote several books on tuberculosis and numerous monographs. John was a believer in exercise and thoroughly enjoyed rowing, handball, squash, golf and hunting. We all remember his fondness for singing and the zest he put into the songs at our Class gatherings. Painting, too, was a fascinating hobby to him in later life. To his practice, to his work in influencing city and state officials and in helping to found the Prendergast Preventorium and the Sheltered Workshop, to the advocacy of progressive treatment of tuberculosis, to his play, and, most of all, to his friends John gave generously of his boundless energy and great heart. [An admirable little biography of John Hawes by Frank W. Buxton is in our Fortieth Anniversary Report.]

#### ✦GUY EDWARD HAWKINS

Guy Edward Hawkins was born in La Porte, Indiana, March 8, 1877, the son of Edward and Mary Jane (Billingsley) Hawkins. His school was Phillips Exeter Academy. On June 7, 1899, he married Helen Howland Seaton. During the Spanish War he served in the 27th Indiana Artillery in the Porto Rican campaign. For a time he was in the lumber business in Indiana and then secretary and treasurer of Indiana School Book Company and of Consolidated Traction Co. and Ben Hur Traction Co. In 1904 he was with Home Heating and Lighting Co. in Indianapolis and from 1906 to 1915 with State Brokerage Co. in Washington, D. C., and in private banking in Wheeling, West Virginia, and Terre Haute, Indiana. After that he engaged in investment banking at Atlantic City, New Jersey, until his death there October 17, 1930.

#### ARTHUR STEARNS HAWKS

Born November 15, 1874, in Deerfield, Massachusetts. Parents: James Andrews Hawks and Ellen Sophia (Stearns) Hawks. Prepared at Deerfield Academy and Dickinson High School, Deer-

field. Married Mary Elizabeth Ballou, January 14, 1903. Children: Ellen Elizabeth (died), Helen Ballou, Mary Emerson, Ruth Stearns. Four grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 4510 Ridge St., Chevy Chase 15, Maryland.

My business life since graduation has been devoted almost entirely to some phase of mechanical engineering. My first job, immediately after leaving Harvard, was with a gold placer mining company in Montana. After about three years there I returned east and since then have been almost continuously identified with the internal combustion (gas and Diesel) engine business, serving in such capacities as chief engineer, engineering consultant, etc.

During the two world wars I was closely associated with our navy, in War I building submarine engines and in War II acting in a consulting and advisory capacity in the Navy Department on Diesel engine design and maintenance. About Oct. 1, 1945, after the close of the war, I retired from active duty and since then have been living at my present address. In addition to the many little jobs incident to taking care of one's home, I have done a little engineering consulting.

My political activities have been limited to voting regularly against the socialistic and nationalistic philosophy of the new deal. This philosophy, to my mind, is the first step toward communism. Another very disturbing element is the quite "pink" tinge that is being acquired by so many of our educational institutions, including our own alma mater.

As for my family, we are enjoying reasonably good health. We have three fine daughters, two of whom are married and are now raising their own families. Each has two healthy and lively youngsters. My daughter Mary served as a dietitian in Gorgas Hospital, Panama Canal Zone, in World War II.

My hobby, if you can term it such, I guess is my home. However, I enjoy games, including golf; but I have done very little with the latter of late. Getting old, I guess! Friends and something to keep one's mind occupied seem to be the best answer after retirement from a strenuous and active life.

#### TRUMAN RIPLEY HAWLEY

Born in Boston, October 17, 1876. Parents: William Henry Hawley and Betsey Talbot (Pope) Hawley. Prepared at Malden,

Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900 (1902); LL.B., 1905. Married Rebecca Morrison Browne, June 20, 1910 (divorced); Katherine Elizabeth Kovar, October 11, 1940. Daughter: Rebecca Morrison. Three grandchildren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 81 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, New York; (business) 272 Flatbush Avenue Extension, Brooklyn, New York.

Graduating in 1902, as of 1900, I completed the Law School course and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1905. I wanted to be a doctor but, for financial reasons, compromised on law; and that may explain, at least in part, why, except for brief flashes in the pan (I was in "Who's Who in New York" once), my history has been practically unknown except to my immediate family and my creditors! I practised independently and in association in Boston until I joined up for World War I in 1918.

Meanwhile I had married brilliant and accomplished Rebecca M. Browne of Malden; had pulled my weight in Malden politics (City Council, School Board, House of Representatives and Constitutional Convention); had helped out in local objects (Y.M.C.A., Boy Scouts, Willcox Hall for employed women, high school scholarships fund, etc.); and was the proud father of an extremely interesting daughter, another Rebecca.

Militarily, I joined the State Guard in 1917, entered the United States army as major, J.A., in 1918, was discharged as lieutenant colonel in 1921, and later became colonel in the Reserve.

A breakdown of two years' duration after the war; my wife's decision that I was too tough a customer longer to live with (I now, belatedly, share her view. We were divorced in 1924); finding myself in a strange world; and being offered a job in New York; all resulted in my leaving Massachusetts in 1925 for New York, where I have remained. Among other legal publications I have written, "Public Utility Laws of the United States," 1928 (4 volumes).

My work here has been principally in the field of public utility law, practiced in connection with a number of the larger law offices in New York City and with large operating and holding public service corporations in New York, Syracuse and (briefly again) in Boston.

In 1940 I married Katharine E. Kovar, also a member of the New York Bar, a gentle and lovely person. We are still in love and, I believe, more happy than is the lot of most humans. We are out-doors people, spending Sundays, winter and summer,

hiking in the woods; with an interest in trees, summer flowers, animals, including snakes, and, especially, birds. Summers, we have traversed the mountain trails in Vermont and the Adirondacks with packs. This year, on account of my alleged "arteries," heavy packs are "out."

As I gaze dimly upon the world scene, I sometimes speculate whether the human species may not well survive another dark age or two, ultimately to perish from its arrogance and stupidity; or whether it may not, like the insects, or through the practices of mediocrity, settle for a changeless social existence which may last for time beyond imagining; depending on whether the tough minded or the tender minded are dominant.

I still sometimes rebel, briefly; but, on the whole, am learning to make necessary adjustments without too much fuss, and to take short views of life.

#### ✦CARLYLE ROBINSON HAYES

Carlyle Robinson Hayes was born May 18, 1878, in Providence, Rhode Island. His parents were Clarence Henry Hayes and Henriette Estelle (Varney) Hayes. His school was Hopkinson's School in Boston. On March 23, 1901, he married Agnes Frances Gallagher. They had three children. He died March 7, 1932, in Hingham, Massachusetts.

He was in the insurance business in Boston all his life.

#### EDMUND HEARD

Born in Boston, April 7, 1877. Parents: John Theodore Heard and Rosalie Isabella (Gaw) Heard. Prepared at Hopkinson's School, Boston. Married Grace Roberts, February 25, 1908 (died December 2, 1932); Mrs. Louis Heffelfinger, June 17, 1939. Occupation: farmer. Address: Box 727, Mathews, Virginia.

He has lived on his Virginia farm for many years. In our 1945 Report he wrote: "Still trying to run farm without labor. With transportation what it is I see very few friends but am lucky to have a wife who likes the country and being with me alone."

#### REGINALD CARY HEATH

Born in Brookline, Massachusetts, May 23, 1877. Parents: Sidney and Ida (Cary) Heath. Prepared at Hopkinson's School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1902. Married Dorothea Bigelow,



October 6, 1904 (divorced); Ledore Gibson (died May 11, 1946). Children: Reginald Cary Jr. (died), Dorothea, Elizabeth Cary, Richard Bigelow. Five grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 39 Plaza St., Brooklyn, New York.

In World War I he attended an Officers Training Camp.

He reports now: "I graduated from the Law School in 1902. Had one year in John Lund's office in Boston. Then started out for myself for two years. Then left the law and bought a seat in the Boston Stock Exchange, where I was a trader for five years. Then became treasurer of Bigelow, Kennard & Co., Inc., where I stayed for 20 years. Then went to Jamaica, British West Indies, where I bought a large estate and became a planter for five years. Have since retired and find it very boring. Have had a good and exciting life and can't complain—which I hope all my classmates have had."

#### CLINTON SIDNEY HEBARD

Born November 14, 1877, in Cambridge. Parents: Albert Keyes Hebard and Eliza Jane (Kelly) Hebard. Prepared at Cambridge Latin School. Married Ethel Wells Morrill, December 17, 1914. Daughter: Dorothy. Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 118 School St., Belmont, Massachusetts.

On graduation from college I entered the banking business with the Medford, Massachusetts, National Bank, and in 1910 became treasurer of the Charlestown Trust Company. I remained in this line of work until 1931 when I became associated with the liquidating agencies of the Massachusetts Bank Commissioner's office. In February of 1937 I returned to Harvard, this time doing statistical and similar work in the Department of Buildings and Grounds. There I remained until my retirement in June, 1948.

I have always been a staunch Republican and Unitarian and my most satisfying and necessary diversion is music.

My life has been quiet, peaceful, contented and happy; and when all is said and done what more can one ask?

#### ♣ WILLIAM CLIFFORD HEILMAN

William Clifford Heilman, who died at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1946, was born there September 27, 1877, the son of Abraham H. and Catherine Updegraff (Clapp) Heilman. His preparatory school was Mercersburg Academy. He grad-

uated from Harvard with highest honors in music and thereafter spent four years of advanced study in Europe, chiefly with Rheinberger in Munich and with Widor in Paris. The latter evidently retained a keen memory of Heilman's ability and personal traits, for on the present writer's visits to Paris he always inquired after his American pupil. In 1905 Heilman became instructor in the Harvard Music Department, being advanced to the grade of assistant professor in 1910, and in 1920 was appointed lecturer on music until 1930, when he retired after twenty-five years service. Heilman received an honorary A.M. degree from Harvard in 1925. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Despite his activity as a teacher Heilman soon attracted attention as a composer. His first important work, a trio for piano and strings, was followed by many piano pieces, including an Intermezzo, a set of waltzes entitled "Fountains", songs, a work for women's voices, two sacred songs with organ accompaniment, a work for wind instruments and piano, as well as an orchestral prelude "By the Porta Catana." During the last year of his life he was engaged on the composition of a symphony.

As a teacher, Heilman displayed high standards and a conscientious devotion to his work. It is to his credit that he was impatient of mediocrity. His exposition of the fundamentals of harmony, counterpoint, fugue and musical appreciation was distinguished by an illuminating clarity. Chalmers Clifton, '12, himself the recipient of highest honors in music, who conducted the American Orchestral Society in New York for ten years and who headed the Federal Music Project in that city with marked success, has written of Heilman as a teacher as follows:

"The students who had the privilege of knowing William Clifford Heilman at Harvard, will remember him with respect and affection. In my day in college there were fairly frequent meetings of the Harvard Musical Club, and at these informal gatherings many who did not enroll in the particular courses given by Professor Heilman learned to understand a nature somewhat shy and reserved, but altogether friendly and sincere. As soon as the subject of the great masters was introduced the barriers came down and one began to appreciate an essentially musical person. While not a virtuoso, Professor Heilman played the piano with a sensitive, beautiful tone, and was scrupulous and precise in phrase and nuance. He was at his best in the works of Bach, Schumann,

Chopin, Brahms and Franck. He was a gifted teacher, particularly for the small course, in a subject entirely congenial to his tastes, and with a group of students who had sufficient musical background to understand easily what he was illustrating. I remember very well his crisp but expressive playing of all the fugues from the Well Tempered Clavichord, and his very careful and personal analysis of them. There was little or none of the formalization and objectivity which characterizes teaching today.

"The writer's subsequent acquaintance with Professor Heilman revealed to an unusual extent a perceptive feeling for arts and letters in general. A student who is forced by the pressures of modern education to absorb so hurriedly so much information and experience remembers with gratitude the careful, well prepared and deliberate teaching of such a fine musician as Professor Heilman."

Another pupil writes: "I recall speaking to him (Heilman) about his own positions as church organist and he mentioned, I believe, playing in Winchester for a time. He was a fairly regular attendant at the church where I played: his presence was an inspiration and a challenge. I never heard him play the organ, but I recall his saying that he thought Bach's Chorale-Preludes were the organist's ideal repertory. He was a conscientious and inspiring teacher who taught with ease."

During the latter years of his life, especially during fairly frequent trips to Europe, Heilman became increasingly absorbed in painting, chiefly architectural details, employing crayons or watercolor as a medium. These were done without thought of exhibition, sometimes on both sides of the paper. As far as I know, Heilman was self-taught, but he showed an innate sense of composition, mastery of drawing and color to a degree that would have achieved distinction in this field had he chosen to concentrate upon it.

Heilman, essentially courteous and gracious to his fellow men was nevertheless inclined to reserve. Only his intimates realized the range and depth of his intellectual interests and the variety of his pursuits. An indifferent sleeper, he was in the habit of taking early morning walks, armed with binoculars, and acquired a wide knowledge of bird life in the neighborhood of the Charles. He was an ardent student of Shakespeare and the scope of his interests in literature was unusual. While the classic composers, Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven and Brahms, held a fitting position in

his tastes, he nevertheless admired Wagner, Stravinsky, Debussy, Fauré and Ravel.

World War II found for Heilman a characteristic opportunity to be of service, for he knitted hundreds of pairs of woolen socks for the armed forces.

Heilman thus made his mark as a teacher and as a composer. His modesty prevented him from attaining a definite position as a painter of imaginative insight into the spirit of his subjects. Undoubtedly only his intimate friends could realize to the full the depth, the sincerity and loyalty of his nature, but no one who came in contact with him could fail to sense his devotion to high ideals as a human being and as an artist.

E. B. H., '94

### ✦CARL GUY HERBERT

Carl Guy Herbert, the son of John and Clara Alice (Guy) Herbert, was born in Peacham, Vermont, July 8, 1876. He prepared for college at Somerville, Massachusetts, High School. On May 2, 1914, he married Helen Wight Chadbourne. He died in Waltham, Massachusetts, May 8, 1932.

He engaged in various business activities and for the last ten years of his life was with Dickerman Manufacturing Co., box manufacturer, in Cambridge. His chief interest was in his garden.

### CHARLES BROOKS HERSEY

Born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, January 29, 1878. Parents: Charles Holton Hersey and Ella Frances (Cheney) Hersey. Prepared at Chelsea High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900, A.M., 1901. Married Margaret Bertha Sprague, July 27, 1904. Children: Roger (died), Priscilla Brooks (adopted), who has a child. Occupation: retired. Address: 90 Clinton Street, Portland 5, Maine.

After college my first year as a science teacher was in Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts, the second, in the Concord, Massachusetts, High School. Then, from 1902 to 1939 I was on the teaching staff of Fosdick-Masten Park High School, Buffalo, New York, the last 13 years as Principal.

I retired from school work in 1939 and established a home in Portland, Maine. My wife and I spend our summers at our cottage at Juniper Point, West Boothbay Harbor, Maine.



I still take an active interest in birds, flowers and photography, as hobbies.

Among the offices I have held were trustee of Fosdick-Masten Park High School, member of Board of Education of Amherst Central High School in Snyder, New York, and trustee of Amherst Community Church in Snyder. I wrote, with George M. Turner, "National Physics Laboratory Manual."

### ❖ WILLIAM CHARLES HESS

William Charles Hess was born in Everett, Massachusetts, October 4, 1871. His parents were John Jacob Hess and Catharine Elizabeth (Jaeger) Hess. He prepared for college at the Everett High School. On September 1, 1904, he married Elizabeth Catherine Baumann. He died May 2, 1923, in Annadale, Staten Island, New York.

After graduation from Harvard he was with the *United States Investor*, first in its Boston office and later in its office in New York, New York. From 1906 to 1910 he was financial editor of the *Journal of Commerce* in New York. Then he became associated with Lamborn & Co., sugar brokers in New York, as statistician during the rest of his life. He spent much time in Y.M.C.A. work and activities connected with reform and improvement in the government of New York City. He was secretary of the South Shore Protective Association. For some ten years he wrote the yearly molasses, sugar, coffee and tea reports of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

### FRANCIS LEE HIGGINSON (formerly Jr.)

Born November 29, 1877, in Boston. Parents: Francis Lee Higginson and Julia (Borland) Higginson. Prepared at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. Married Hetty Appleton Sargent, June 7, 1905 (died June 27, 1921); Aileen Muriel Johnstone, October 9, 1930. Children: Francis Lee Jr., Joan, Griselda. Eight grandchildren. One great-grandson. Occupation: investment banker. Address: (home) Wenham, Massachusetts; (business) 50 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

As mentioned in previous Reports, after leaving college I went around the world with Burden, Saltonstall and Jay, returning in August, 1901. The following October I went to work for Lee,

Higginson & Co. There I remained until December, 1905. I had married the previous June and had wanted to go to Chicago to live; but while I was away on my wedding trip in Europe the place was filled. Still wanting to live for a while elsewhere, I was given the choice of London, Berlin or Paris, where the firm had affiliated offices. I chose London and began work there in January, 1906. Excepting for vacations, I stayed there for just over five years, working one year as a clerk and then as a partner. I moved my family, which by that time included my two older children, home in June, 1910; but I went back for nearly another year. On January 1, 1911, I became a partner in Lee, Higginson & Co and remained such pending its final liquidation. In the meantime, June, 1932, to be exact, the Lee Higginson Corporation was formed, which I eventually joined as director and vice president, and I am still there in a most nominal capacity.

Concerning other activities, I was chairman for New England in the first big Red Cross war drive in 1917. During the Presidential campaign in 1936, I assisted J. W. Farley '99 in raising money for Landon, having charge of the Boston Metropolitan District. In January, 1941, Farley was appointed director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and he again asked me to help out by taking the directorship of the Division of Services and Supplies. This proved to be an unusually interesting and satisfactory assignment, as I was able to get the ready assistance of a number of men, all of whom were experts in their own lines and some with national reputations. This organization continued until the summer of 1945. Of course, it is impossible to say how the whole committee would have functioned if any enemy trouble had occurred, but it looked as though Massachusetts were one of the best organized States to take care of an emergency.

For further family war work, my son went into the navy and was eventually commissioned lieutenant (j.g.) in June, 1940. He served at the Fleet Sound School in various capacities and, after finally being promoted to lieutenant commander, was sent to the Naval War College at Newport. My younger daughter served in the Motor Corps in Washington for nearly two years.

In addition to the foregoing, I served as a director of the Harvard Alumni Association from 1912 to 1915 and as Overseer from 1916 to 1922, also on the Visiting Committee for the Fogg Museum up to the present time. I became in 1918 and still am a trustee of Groton School and also acted as treasurer for some

fourteen or fifteen years. Likewise, I served for a number of years as trustee of Thayer Academy, where our classmate, Stacy Southworth, has done such a good job as headmaster. I also served as trustee, until I went to live in London, of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Hospital and later, when I returned, of Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. I have been trustee for twenty-five years and president for the last thirteen years of Gardner Museum.

Needless to say, I have maintained keen interest in Harvard rowing. I coached the 1902 and 1903 University Crews and also the 1920 crew during the last few weeks, when the regular coach, William Haines, was taken ill. I also served a number of years on the Graduate Rowing Committee.

When not engaged in any of the above matters I spend most of my time trying to take care of my woods in Wenham and resent the fact that advancing dissolution and a series of operations have cut down my working day from six or eight hours to two or three.

#### ✦STEPHEN HIGGINSON JR.

Stephen Higginson Jr., son of Stephen Higginson and Sara Higginson (née Baroness Van Heerdt), was born March 1, 1877, in New York, New York. Before entering Harvard he attended Columbia College. He died May 1, 1919, in New York.

He spent his early youth abroad and spoke both German and French before he learned to speak English. After graduation from Harvard most of his later career was devoted to the "Night Desk" on the Boston *Globe*, where through his vast information on topics of the day he speedily assumed a leading place.

#### ✦HARRY MORTIMER HIGINBOTHAM

Harry Mortimer Higinbotham, son of Harlow Niles Higinbotham and Rachael Dabrel (Davison) Higinbotham, was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 22, 1868. He prepared for college at Harvard School in Chicago. On May 11, 1904, he married Natalie Blair. They had three children. He died in Chicago, March 5, 1920.

For several years he practised law with the firm of Walker and Payne in Chicago. After that he traveled extensively abroad. He was fond of books, music and art and at the time of his death he had collected a fine library and many pictures. He was also devoted to outdoor life and interested in all kinds of athletic

sports. Higinbotham was a man of great personal magnetism: he had a charming manner, a broad, generous nature, and was always kindly and considerate in his treatment of others, and ever ready to help with sympathy and money if anyone came to him in distress. He was much beloved and counted his friends by the hundreds among all classes, all over the country. Although he seldom mentioned his charities, he gave liberally towards all causes that he considered worthy, and to many that did not appeal to him. When he assisted where his judgment did not approve, he would say, "It is better to make a mistake, than to leave some poor wretch really deserving, without help." He was especially devoted to hunting and yachting, and owned one of the largest and fastest sailing yachts on the Lakes. He had hunted game, both large and small, all over the world, and had many fine specimens of his prowess. Whenever the opportunity offered, he was ready to do what he could, personally and financially, but all his good deeds were done quietly and without ostentation.

#### EDMUND BAYFIELD HILLIARD

Born in Little Washington, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1878. Parents: Samuel Haven Hilliard and Alice Anne (Johnstone) Hilliard. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Married Edith Lockyer Freeland, April 30, 1913. Occupation: retired. Address: c/o The First National Bank of Boston, 88 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Lives in Winter Park, Florida, in winter and in Hanover, New York, in summer.

My life since graduation from Harvard in 1900 has been devoted to teaching and to ten years social service in charge of the Berkshire Industrial Farm, at Canaan, New York. My classroom teaching experience was as follows: Trinity School, New York, 1901-1902; Morristown School, New Jersey, 1903-1908 (English charge); Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts, 1908-1911 (English); Kent School, Kent, Connecticut, 1921-1925 (English); headmaster, Newcastle School, Mt. Kisco, New York, 1925-1931; MacJannet School, St. Cloud, France, in charge of the academic work, teaching Latin, English, and history, 1931 to 1934. My work at Berkshire Industrial Farm as Superintendent was from 1911 to 1921. A private industrial school for delinquent boys, providing schooling, agricultural, and industrial pursuits and training.



As for travel: I have toured in England, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Holland, Canada, Mexico, and in the United States. I have spent three years in France, two summers tutoring in Evian Les Bains, on the southern shore of Lake Geneva, Switzerland.

As for recreation: I have always enjoyed walking and bicycling, considerable mountaineering, and tennis, both to play and to watch. On several occasions I have been present at the Stade Francaise, Paris, to watch the championship tournaments there; as well as at Wimbledon, England.

In the matter of hobbies: I have enjoyed sketching, principally in water colors, the study of ferns and mosses, as also of birds. For some years, too, I enjoyed photography. Also stamps.

I have seen much development in education. This has been noticeable in self-help, self-government, and self-expression. When comparing my own school days with those at present, I observe that children enjoy their hours at school, often with enthusiasm going to school, largely because of the friendliness of their masters, the above-mentioned freedom of appeal in the classroom, and the emphasis upon sports and hobbies and extra-curricular activities.

I was married in 1913 to Miss Edith L. Freeland (Canadian), with whom I have shared the full program of activities described above. We are enjoying to the full the chance to travel, read, and meet people. In especial we have enjoyed Winter Park, Florida.

I retired from teaching in 1934. In 1945 I was taken seriously ill with a coronary thrombosis, from which I have somewhat recovered, though activities in all directions are much curtailed.

### LOUIS EVERETT HILLIARD

Born September 23, 1878, in Boston. Parents: Frank and Laura (Smith) Hilliard. Prepared at Classical High School, Lynn, Massachusetts. Married Margaret E. Brown, July 1, 1909. Son: Louis Everett Jr. Occupation: leather dealer and shoe manufacturer. Address: Melvin Village, New Hampshire.

He has not replied for this Report. In 1910 he was a leather dealer and shoe manufacturer in Waterville, Maine. He was mayor of Waterville in 1914. A few years later he made his home in Melvin Village, New Hampshire, where he has lived ever since.

## ARTHUR STEDMAN HILLS

Born July 17, 1876, in Boston. Parents: Joseph Alden Hills and Lydia Follensby (Stedman) Hills. Prepared at Boston Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1905 (1906). Married Helen Mayo Seixas, June 1, 1915 (died December 9, 1920); Edith Overman, February 24, 1925. Occupation: lawyer and publisher. Address: (home) 2833 McGill Terrace, N.W., Washington 8, District of Columbia; (business) 309 Munsey Building, E St., Washington 4, District of Columbia.

Instructor, Harvard College, Department of English—English 10—Public Speaking, 1900-1906 (Franklin Delano Roosevelt was one of my students); also instructor in same subject for several periods at Radcliffe College; in charge of production of Delta Upsilon Elizabethan plays, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1901-1906; completed law course at Harvard Law School 1905; became member of Massachusetts Bar in 1906; practiced law in Boston, 1906-1907, as member of the firm of Nixdorff, Bacon and Hills; practised law in New York, in the office of Sullivan and Cromwell, 1907-1909; became member of the New York Bar, 1908; connected with American Telephone & Telegraph Company, Legal Department, 1909-1914, where my long friendship with Walter S. Gifford was a source of added pleasure as problems of common interest brought us together; organized the "Bureau of Commission Research" of that Company and inaugurated the "Commission Leaflets" (1911) which carried the regulatory decisions of commissions and courts affecting the telephone industry; December, 1914, became associated with a movement, spearheaded by Owen D. Young of the General Electric Company, to establish a national reporting service covering the field of public service regulatory law, then rapidly developing with the expanding jurisdiction of state public utility commissions. During the early months of 1915 carried on extensive research in the law office of Smith, Knowlton & Hatch of Colorado Springs, Colorado, where a large library of commission reports and other material on regulatory problems had been assembled. H. Alexander Smith of that firm is now United States Senator from New Jersey and Daniel W. Knowlton is Chief Counsel, Bureau of Law, of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D.C.

From this background of experience, association and study came

Public Utilities Reports (1915), the presently recognized reporting medium covering the field of public service law and regulation. (See Public Utilities Reports, Annotated, Preface of Volume 1915A.) Became executive secretary of the Utilities Publication Committee in 1916, New York City. In March, 1918, also became executive secretary of the National Committee on Public Utility Conditions, with offices at the Munsey Building, Washington, D.C., a World War I committee, organized to coordinate the various branches of the public utility industry, so as to assist the Government in the prosecution of the war with Germany. Assisted in bringing about the appointment by President Woodrow Wilson of the Federal Electric Railways Commission, 1919; January 1, 1920, became general manager and treasurer of Public Utilities Reports, Inc., a corporation organized in December, 1919, for the purpose of continuing Public Utilities Reports and inaugurating other publications and services dealing with the problems arising out of the rapidly growing system of commission regulation. I have continued my connection with that company and am now president and general manager, in charge of administration and policy. In 1929, I originated and launched Public Utilities Fortnightly, the utility industry's leading review magazine in the regulatory field; in 1934, inaugurated the P.U.R. Executive Information Service, a Washington Weekly Letter devoted to pertinent, current developments and news of interest to the utilities.

In 1934, purchased the Colonial Hotel, St. Petersburg, Florida, and became president of Colonial Hotel Properties, Incorporated, a Florida corporation.

Over the years my chief places of residence have been Boston, New York and Washington. Business necessities, however, have required extensive travel, which has taken me several times to California and to most of the other states. My hobbies have been few. I have maintained a continuing interest in the theater and in such pastimes as tennis and golf.

For varying periods I have been a member of the following clubs, associations and civic organizations: American Bar Association; American Gas Association; American Academy of Political and Social Science; United States Chamber of Commerce; St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce; National Geographic Society; National Press Club, Washington, D.C.; Metropolitan Club, Washington, D.C..

During the second World War I was awarded a citation by the United States Treasury Department, on June 30, 1944, for patriotic cooperation rendered in behalf of the War Finance Program.

✧JOHN PETER HINCHEY

John Peter Hinchey, son of Patrick Joseph Hinchey and Margaret Emma (Johnson) Hinchey, was born in Boston, May 25, 1879. He prepared at English High School there. On July 12, 1911, he died in Chicago, Illinois.

✧THOMAS THAYER HINKLEY

Thomas Thayer Hinkley was born in Boston, December 9, 1879, the son of Eugene Bergin Hinkley and Helen Louise (Thayer) Hinkley. He attended Miss Smith's School in Cambridge. On November 5, 1933, he died in Newton, Massachusetts.

He went to Harvard Law School and practised law in Boston until his health failed in 1916. After that he had to forego most activities, but kept his bright courage and his interest in young people and the birds and flowers that he loved well.

✧DAVID CHARLES HIRSCH

David Charles Hirsch was born December 18, 1878, in Georgetown, Colorado, the son of Adolph and Rachel (Harris) Hirsch. He prepared for college at the high school in Kansas City, Missouri. He married Flora J. Oppenheimer, August 29, 1912. They had one daughter. He died September 2, 1938, in Los Angeles, California.

After receiving his degree of LL.B. at Harvard Law School he practised law in New York City all his life. He became a trial lawyer of great ability.

MAX HIRSCH

Born November 30, 1877, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Parents: Simon and Rosa (Levi) Hirsch. Prepared at Franklin School, Cincinnati, Ohio. Married Effie Wyler, February 22, 1906. Daughter: Katherine. Two grandchildren. Occupation: investor. Address: (home) 2202 Upland Place, Cincinnati, Ohio; (business) 921 Dixie Terminal Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.



After leaving college I joined the City Club, a group of starry eyed young men determined to oust Boss George B. Cox and his "gang", which had obtained a strangle hold on the life of Cincinnati. Twenty-five years later, through the City Charter Committee, this object was accomplished. While fighting this political battle many of us became interested in promoting various other civic and social work programs.

Fortunately I was able to retire from active business management before I was 40. Since then, although I have been interested in and a director of several enterprises (at present I am a director of Hotel Gibson, director of the Lincoln National Bank and chairman of its Trust Committee), I have been able to devote a large part of my time to outside volunteer activities.

Chronologically I have held the following offices: president, Cincinnati Bureau of Municipal Research; chorister and member Executive Committee, Cincinnati Harvard Club; president, United Jewish Social Agencies; chairman, Cincinnati Community Service; vice-chairman, City Charter Committee; chairman, Negro Civic Welfare Association; president, Cincinnati Civic Theater; member, Governor White's Ohio State Economy Commission; president, Cincinnati Jewish Community Council; president, Cincinnati Public Recreation Commission; member, Board of National Refugee Service; chairman, Jewish Family Service; member of Board, Ohio Citizens Council for Human Welfare; treasurer, Cincinnati Chapter Americans for Democratic Action; chairman, Recreation and Group Work Federation; member, Draft Board No. 10 and Hamilton County National Defense Council.

Life has been good to me; I have been able to do the things I have enjoyed most doing. I have never yearned for yesterday and see no reason to be disturbed for today. Through the initiative of Franklin D. Roosevelt our country is becoming an economic as well as a political democracy. If this progress continues, we need have no fear of Fascism or Communism.

#### HERBERT SIMON HIRSHBERG

Born July 7, 1879, in Boston. Parents: Simon and Eva (Wars-hauer) Hirshberg. Prepared at Brookline, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; B.L.S. (New York State Library School), 1905 (1907). Married Blanche Agnes Leona Lowe, June 16, 1910. Children: Robert Lowe, Richard Lowe, Herbert Simon

Jr., Walter Andrew. One granddaughter. Occupation: editorial consultant, *Encyclopedia Americana*. Address: 788 Bonita Drive, Winter Park, Florida; (summer) Merrill, New York.

On leave from Harvard during my senior year I managed a retail shoe store for my father at Worcester, Massachusetts. After an illness of several months I picked up stenography, became a clerk in a Boston importing concern, then private tutor in the family of a paper manufacturer in Weston. I became interested in library work and in 1902 passed the rather rigid examinations for entrance to the Boston Public Library service, threw over my well-paid job as tutor, and began work as cataloger at the prevalent wage of \$11 a week. For added experience I served as reviser in the newly organized Simmons College Library School. In 1903 I entered the New York State Library School at Albany and graduated from its two-year course in 1905, serving during my second year as cataloger on the staff of the State Library. Between sessions I undertook reorganization of the Morse Institute Library at Natick, Massachusetts. Appointment as cataloger in the Music Division of the Library of Congress followed. Then I moved on to the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, where I was consecutively cataloger, headquarters assistant to the branch supervisor and librarian of the Mount Washington Branch library. There the children's librarian was Blanche Lowe of Meadville, Pennsylvania. Working together we formed an attachment which culminated in marriage in 1910 after I had established myself in my next position as reference librarian of the Cleveland Public Library.

During my six years there I had the opportunity of contributing to the rapid growth of the great public library system which became a model of library service for the country. Under my direction a municipal reference branch was opened. I participated also in formulating the new subject departmental plan of main library organization upon which the architect's plans for the new public library building in the civic center were later based. My part-time work as instructor in reference work and trade bibliography in the library school of Western Reserve University led me into specialization in reference materials, an interest which I have since developed and maintained. A supplementary activity in Cleveland was my management of the free public lectures at the various Carnegie branch libraries.

Late in 1914 I accepted the challenging position of chief li-

brarian of the Toledo Public Library. The trustees were keen for quick establishment of a widespread branch library system. I negotiated renewal of a gift offer by the Carnegie Corporation for erection of five branch libraries, which were built and opened simultaneously.

In 1922 I went to Columbus as state librarian of Ohio. Previous appointments for more than one hundred years had been political and state library service was in sore need of professional leadership. For five years I was permitted to function without political interference. Library laws were simplified and improved, local library development was promoted and fostered, appropriations for both state and local services greatly increased, traveling library and direct book service to unserved areas were enlarged, and the state library became a vital element in the Ohio educational program. Political changes brought political pressure to bear and after an interval I was removed by the Library Board on a strictly party vote. The Akron Public Library promptly called me to become librarian there. I served two years, succeeded in trebling the city appropriation and laid the foundation for future expanded service.

In the fall of 1929 I returned to Cleveland as dean of the School of Library Science and director of libraries of Western Reserve University. The latter position was newly created. The task ahead was the welding of a dozen independent libraries into a single system. Reorganization was very gradual, some of the professional school libraries electing to remain autonomous. An ambitious W.P.A. project under my direction was the building of a great union catalog containing more than two million author entries covering the materials in the libraries of Cleveland and the more important university and college libraries of Ohio and the University of Michigan. In my sixteen years as dean and professor in the library school more than a thousand graduates went out into professional library service throughout the country. My own teaching was in the field of library administration and reference work. My two books, direct products of my teaching experience, "Subject Guide to Reference Books" and "Subject Guide to United States Government Publications," the latter in collaboration with Carl H. Melinat, have been published by the American Library Association. I have also written "Elements of the Library Plan," published as part 10 of the A.L.A. Manual of Library Economy.

I relinquished my library school work and became dean and professor *emeritus* in 1943. Reaching optional retirement age I resigned as director of libraries in 1945 and became editorial consultant for the *Encyclopedia Americana* in September, 1945. I have planned, edited and contributed to a new group of articles on libraries and have written an article on encyclopedias now appearing in the *Americana*. My wife and I have become citizens of Florida and residents of attractive Winter Park, haven of retired professional people. A university club of 600 members with its own new building and a library of which I am librarian is an attractive center. I serve also as president of the Winter Park Public Library Board. An attractive Harvard Club includes four other 1900 men, E. L. Adams, E. B. Hilliard, Hollings and J. A. Richards.

During my career I have been president of the Ohio Library Association and vice president of American Library and other associations. In World War I, I was camp librarian at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Durable satisfactions of a quietly spent but busy life have consisted in enjoyable work conscientiously done and with a fair return of what I believe has been successful and useful accomplishment. Money rewards have been moderate, but blessed with a splendid life companion who has devoted herself unstintingly and unselfishly to the family welfare we have lived comfortably and contentedly. Four fine sons, each on the road to a useful and successful career, give us good reason for pride and happiness in our declining years. My son Richard was a lieutenant, senior grade, in the navy; Robert was a lieutenant, senior grade, and Herbert was an ensign. Walter served as purser and ensign in the merchant marine.

#### CONRAD HOBBS

Born April 30, 1878, in Boston. Parents: Warren Davis Hobbs and Annie Frances (Kettell) Hobbs. Prepared at Hopkinson's School, Boston. Married Jessie Langmaid, November 7, 1906 (died February 8, 1948); Marian Gill (Ball) Seabury, May 5, 1949. Children: Nancy, Elizabeth, Samuel Langmaid. Four grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Box 546, Route 6, Los Altos Road, Tucson, Arizona.

Fifty years out of college—that's something! And to write the



story of my life during those momentous years—that's something else again—quite a job, which I find it hard to tackle. So many things that I hoped to see accomplished that haven't come to pass! So many things that I was going to do that I haven't done! Thoughts such as these course through my mind as I glance back at my report of twenty-five years ago.

Never then did I expect to see another world war. In my innocence (at the callow age of 42) I felt that the League of Nations could prevent such a catastrophe. I remember so well a dinner our brilliant classmate Frank Simonds gave in Geneva the day Germany was admitted to the League. He said, "It is just a façade," and quoted M. Briand to the same effect. I argued that it was the beginning of a bright new world—a world under the rule of law. How right he was—how mistaken I. There was no "rule of law" in the League and sad to relate there is none in the United Nations as presently constituted.

Twelve years ago I read a book, "Union Now," by Clarence Streit, which made a deep impression. It made it clear that no league, no alliance of Sovereign States, no treaty could keep the peace—that government was the only solution and that there was no government—no law—no justice as between the nations—only power and in the end the sword. Being convinced by his arguments I abandoned my support of the League and since then have done all that one poor soul could do to advance the idea of world federation.

I am happy in the knowledge that in this brief span of a dozen years this idea has taken deep root; that whereas then but a few—and they for the most part scholars working in their ivory towers—dreamt of such a world, today thousands of men and women, the world over, give it serious consideration. Sound ideas coming at the right time spread with surprising rapidity.

The United World Federalists is the most active and influential organization in the country working for world government and I am treasurer of the Massachusetts Branch and a member of the National Executive Council. It has branches in 26 States and chapters in over 720 communities scattered over the country. It is growing fast and has recently entered the field of politics. Already it has become a force to be reckoned with in the halls of Congress. Due to our efforts over a hundred Representatives and twenty Senators have sponsored a resolution in Congress advocating world federation as "a fundamental objective of the

foreign policy of the United States.” Such an accomplishment would have been unthinkable two or three years ago.

With the world in flux, the atomic bomb ticking in our ears and the prospect of another world war so appalling, who can say that some form of world government will not come to pass even in our day and generation? To me the case is so clear—the world of today cannot survive without government. Without government we have anarchy; with anarchy war; with war the bomb and with the bomb destruction. Are we going to commit mass suicide?

Well, all this will give my classmates a glimmering of what has occupied my mind most these past tumultuous years.

As set forth in previous Class Reports, I was a wool merchant and manufacturer until the early 1930s, with an interlude during World War I as a government wool appraiser for the Council of National Defense, and in the Red Cross in New England as director of speakers’ bureau, director of conservation, director of military relief and assistant division manager.

During the Great Depression I entered Government service and found myself in charge of the Women’s and Professional Division of the WPA in Massachusetts. It was an exceedingly interesting but heart-rending job. It brought me in contact with all sorts and conditions of men and women—musicians, artists, writers, actors, housewives et al. They had but one thing in common—they were caught in the clutches of that terrible depression, due to no fault of their own. It was of the greatest satisfaction to me to bring them some measure of relief in their desperate straits.

As the Second World War drew closer and closer I became deeply alarmed and turned to the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies as the place where I could do the most good to make my country see the danger that confronted it. For two years I gave practically all my time to the Committee as one of the Massachusetts vice-chairmen.

When the war broke I found myself again in Government service, first as a member of my local Selective Service Board, then in the OPA. Here I had, first and last, charge of some twenty-odd War Price and Rationing Boards in the Boston Metropolitan area. Here again I felt that I was doing my fellow countrymen some small service.

I remain a confirmed Democrat. In my eyes the G.O.P. in the

past twenty years has offered little or nothing constructive. It has been either "me too" or denunciation and no party can hope to win elections on either platform.

As for my private life—my three children, I rejoice to say, are well and happily married. My daughter Nancy's son is a freshman at William and Mary, Betty's daughter a young lady of seven, and Sam the proud father of identical twins aged three—most beguiling young ladies that I cannot yet tell apart.

I lost my first wife two years ago—a grievous loss. It had been a most happy marriage of forty years. Fortune, however, has been good to me and last spring I persuaded a friend of my childhood, Marion Ball (widow of Joe Seabury, Harvard '04), to become my wife. She has made a sad and lonely man very happy.

#### ROBERT HOE (formerly Jr.)

Born February 24, 1876, in New York, New York. Parents: Robert and Olivia Phelps (James) Hoe. Prepared at Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey. Married Ethel Louise Dodd, November 1, 1900; Mary Elliott Thompson, January 15, 1918. Children: Robert, Edward Livingston. Five grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: (business) Hyde Park, New York; (home) Poughkeepsie, New York.

After a serious illness compelled him to leave Harvard in our sophomore year he entered the printing press business of R. Hoe & Co. and became president in 1910. In 1914 he became president of Duplex Printing Press Company of Battle Creek, Michigan. He resigned that office in 1916. In 1919 he moved from New York City to Poughkeepsie and bought a factory where he carried on mechanical experiments and the manufacture of machines. This business he continued until very recently. Among the organizations of which he is a member are the Grolier Club and the Quill Club in New York City and the Academy of Political Science. He is a Fellow in Perpetuity of the Metropolitan Museum of Fine Art.

He writes now:

"I always envy those who can write fluently about themselves and their activities—when it comes to myself, I seem to have little or nothing worth while to say.

"Of course, the most important occurrence in my life since our

last Report has been the acquisition of five grandchildren. About these remarkable children I could write at considerable length, but I shall refrain.

“Nothing very special has happened to me in the last decade that has not happened in a far greater degree to most of my fellow countrymen. In World War II both my boys were refused service and put in 4F, so that none of us saw active duty, which was distressing to all of us.

“At the present time I keep fairly well occupied as chairman of the board of the First National Bank of Poughkeepsie and as a member of the New York State Bridge Authority. I have served on the Authority for about seventeen years, part of the time as chairman. I have been a trustee of Vassar Brothers Hospital for many years and for the last four or five years have been president of the board. I have become greatly interested in our hospital and the fine work our doctors and nurses are doing, not only in curative medicine but in preventive medicine, and, thanks to the generosity of some friends of the hospital, we have, I think, an outstanding social service department.

“It seems to me that as we get older, the most enduring satisfaction we can have is in trying to do what we can to help those who are in trouble and, above all, to work for the health and well-being of our children, for upon them depends the future of our country.”

#### CHARLES ALBERT HOLBROOK

Born June 26, 1878, in Melrose, Massachusetts. Parents: John Lincoln Holbrook and Estelle Bond (Scott) Holbrook. Prepared at Melrose High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1908. Married Beryl Ginn, July 30, 1923. Children: Charles Albert Jr., John Ginn. Occupation: physician and surgeon. Address: (home) 672 Main St., Haverhill, Massachusetts; (business) 50 Merrimack St., Haverhill, Massachusetts.

After graduating I spent the summer at the government station at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and in the fall started a four year period of teaching of chemistry at Laurenceville School. I went back to the Harvard Medical School in 1904 and graduated in 1908. At Medical School I had many pleasant meetings with Earl Bond, 1900. After service at the Massachusetts General and Boston Lying-in hospitals I came to Haverhill.

During the First World War I had the rank of captain and



commanded the 278th Ambulance Company and at the end mustered it out of service. During the Second World War I acted as Medical War Gas Officer of Civilian Defense for Haverhill and had a chance to brush up my chemistry.

I have been president of the staff of the Haverhill Municipal Hospitals and chief of obstetrics of the Gale Hospital. At present I am chief of obstetrics at the Municipal Hospital. Because of the shortage of surgeons at the time of the Second World War I was called back to the Municipal Hospital and headed one of the surgical services. Since the war I have been doing what came up every day and let it go at that. I am a member of American Medical Association and Massachusetts Medical Society.

Neither of my boys wanted to be doctors. Charles, who spent one year at Harvard, is now at Fort Bliss in the armed forces. John, who was a 3H man in track at Harvard, teaches Spanish, French and athletics at the Allendale School, Rochester, New York.

I am still interested in old glass.

#### ALBERT MILLER HOLDEN

Born March 16, 1875, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Parents: James Marshall Holden and Catherine Elizabeth (Miller) Holden. Prepared at Philadelphia Manual Training School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Occupation: retired. Address: Travelers Hotel, 5th and J Streets, Sacramento, California.

All his life after leaving college he has been a newspaperman, first in Philadelphia for several years and then in San Antonio, Texas. In 1925 he was telegraph editor of the Sacramento, California, *Bee*. He remained with that paper, as a copy-reader during the later time of his employment, until, he reports, he retired five years ago.

#### ♣ARTHUR BATES HOLDEN

Arthur Bates Holden was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, November 10, 1878. His parents were John Oliver Holden and Marion Gibbs (Beal) Holden. He prepared for Harvard at Adams Academy in Quincy. After college he worked in the office of Hathaway & Co., dealers in commercial paper, in Boston. Later he transferred to their New York office. November 28, 1904, he married Sarah Ellen Whicher. They made their home in South

Orange, New Jersey. Later he was a member of the firm of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co. in New York. He retired from business in 1929. From 1934 to 1940 he was head of his local Red Cross chapter and also served for some time on the board of the Orthopedic Hospital in Orange. He died at Daytona Beach, Florida, January 20, 1946.

#### RUPERT SARGENT HOLLAND

Born in Louisville, Kentucky, October 15, 1878. Parents: James William Holland and Mary Boggs (Rupert) Holland. Prepared at William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Married Margaret Currier Lyon, August 19, 1918. Children: Richard Lyon (died), Eleanor Sargent, David Thurston. One grandchild. Occupation: writer. Address: 216 Walnut Avenue, Wayne, Pennsylvania.

I have always wanted to be a writer, and looking over my shelves I find that I have published fifty-five books. These are of various types: novels, detective stories, adventure stories for boys, biographies, plays and a book of poems. One of the advantages of being a writer is that one doesn't have to retire, and I hope to go right on writing.

After graduation at Harvard I studied law at the University of Pennsylvania, received the degree of LL.B. in 1903, was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1903, and practiced law for twelve years, also serving as literary adviser to several publishing houses. During the First World War I was with the United States Shipping Board, and since then I have given all my time to writing. After marriage and the arrival of three children we moved from Philadelphia to Wayne, which is on the Main Line about eighteen miles west of the city and in the neighborhood of Valley Forge.

For many years we made our summer home at Prouts Neck, Maine. My recreations have been some very amateurish painting, gardening and golf. In a small community such as ours one has the opportunity to take an active part in civic affairs, and I have enjoyed serving as president of our local government board, as a director of our local library and as a vestryman of our Episcopal Church. During World War II I served on our local Ration Board. My son Richard, serving in the infantry of the United States army, was killed in action in 1945. My daughter Eleanor was a WAC sergeant and served in Europe.

I believe that if our world is to be saved from self-destruction there must be a federation of all nations to which each nation must surrender most, if not all, of its sovereign rights. This is no time to be guided by selfish interests, nationalism or self-righteousness. World government must be established on a moral basis, and though this may be a lengthy and difficult work, I believe it is the only way in which the world will secure real peace.

It seems to me that one of the chief of "life's durable satisfactions" consists in the attempt to be of service to one's fellows by the use of such capabilities as one may have been given. It is tempting to pursue such an inviting subject further, but it would probably take far too many pages if each of us were to discuss his own particular brand of philosophy.

### ♣JOHN HODGMAN HOLLIDAY

John Hodgman Holliday was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 16, 1879. His father was Joseph Henry Holliday, also a native of St. Louis, a son of John J. and Lucretia (Force) Holliday, the Hollidays being of Scotch ancestry. Joseph Henry Holliday died in 1885. He married Anne Wade Hodgman, who was born in St. Louis, April 5, 1850, and died December 6, 1919, a daughter of Charles and Eliza (Wade) Hodgman.

Until he was eleven years old John H. Holliday attended public school in St. Louis. The following two years were spent abroad, with schooling at Berlin and at Vevey, Switzerland. He was sent to a preparatory school, the Belmont School, in Massachusetts, and in 1895-96 was again abroad, studying in Paris. In 1896 he entered Harvard and, like many of us in the carefree days of the elective system, he never allowed his studies to interfere with his extra-curricular activities; nevertheless, he graduated with his Class in good standing.

A different life began when he entered the Harvard Law School in September and his mother (fortunately for his friends, for they came for Sunday night suppers, with chocolate cake for dessert) made a home for him in Cambridge in order to facilitate his work at the Law School. His mental abilities soon made him outstanding and he became prominent in the Law Review published by the students and graduated in 1903 as one of the promising young men of the class.

Returning shortly to St. Louis, he soon became a great favorite

in the social life of the then younger set because of his geniality, his sparkling, kindly humor and occasional verses.

He was associated with the law firm of Johnson and Richards in St. Louis until 1908, at which time he and S. W. Fordyce and Thomas W. White formed the law firm of Fordyce, Holliday and White. The practice of this law firm was largely confined to general corporation law, life insurance and tax matters.

Holliday married Marjorie Plympton Thornburgh on September 1, 1909.

Holliday was thrown into politics not to satisfy any ambitions for himself, but as a means of helping some of his personal friends and doing what he could for the improvement of welfare institutions. For many years he was a loyal friend of his fellow St. Louisan and classmate at Harvard, Dwight F. Davis. He succeeded Davis as representative from the Twenty-eighth Ward in the St. Louis House of Delegates for 1909-11. In 1920 he was campaign manager for Davis in the Republican primary. In 1921 Governor Hyde appointed him a member of the Board of Election Commissioners of the City of St. Louis and during the administrations of Governors Baker and Caulfield he was on the State Commission for the Blind.

On January 1, 1932, withdrawing from his law firm, also resigning his membership on the Missouri Commission for the Blind, Holliday, accompanied by Mrs. Holliday, went to Pasadena, California, for an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. William C. Stribling. While he was in California, in March, 1932, he accepted appointment as legal adviser to his friend, Dwight Davis, who had been Governor General of the Philippines since 1929. A few weeks later Davis resigned that post, and Holliday continued as legal adviser under his successor, Theodore Roosevelt Jr., and in August was appointed by President Hoover to the office of Vice-Governor General. Roosevelt resigned in 1933 and Holliday was re-appointed Vice-Governor General by President Roosevelt, serving as Acting Governor General until the late Frank Murphy, afterwards Governor of Michigan and a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, took the post of Governor General in 1933. Holliday resigned in September, 1933, and he and his wife began a leisurely tour through China, Japan, Java and thence around the world, concluding with an extended visit with Mrs. Holliday's sister, Lady Wilfred Peek, in London, England. While the Hollidays were in the Philippines, Mrs. Holliday



and her sister, Lady Peek, participated in the formal inauguration of service over the London-Manila trans-oceanic telephone lines.

In May, 1935, a few months after he returned to the United States, Holliday was made representative of the Lambert Pharmaceutical Company in England and the European continent. He had been a director and secretary for the Lambert Company several years. In this new responsibility he and Mrs. Holliday moved to London and remained there for a year and a half. On returning to the United States they located at Pasadena, California, and after the death of Mrs. Holliday's mother, Mrs. William C. Stribling, they returned to St. Louis to take up their permanent residence.

In May, 1940, he became connected with the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works as official counsel, and his profession was largely confined in later years to his duties as counsel and as treasurer for the company, until his death in St. Louis on May 26, 1947.

During the war his broad experience and knowledge of the law made him useful in many ways and his penetrating comments on the course of the war were sought by all. He rendered effective assistance in getting experts deferred who were engaged in the purification of uranium, which was then unmentionable and highly secret.

A man of great personal charm and ability, he will be missed greatly by his friends and classmates.

E. M.

### BYAM HOLLINGS

(formerly Charles Byam Hollings)

Born in Boston, October 6, 1877. Parents: John Charles Hollings and Ellen (Byam) Hollings. Prepared at Boston Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900 (1903); M.D., 1906. Married Alice Walker, 1916. Daughter: Jane Ryder. One grandchild. Occupation: retired. Address: 19 McKinley St., Concord, New Hampshire.

On leaving Harvard in the dim, nebulous past I went to the Medical School. At that time while in the Medical School I was holding a Civil Service job at the Custom House as night inspector, on duty every other night on the water front. That was a whole book in itself.

On graduating at the Medical School I became a house officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital in the service of several famous surgeons, among them Maurice Richardson, Sam Mixer

and Hugh Cabot, etc. After a short time of general practice I came back to the Massachusetts General Hospital as assistant superintendent, a part of the time at McLean Hospital, part of the Massachusetts General Hospital, in an administrative capacity. Then the First World War and departure to the first Medical Officers Training Camp at Indianapolis, where I became a major. Then to England in charge of different hospitals. There I was recommended for a lieutenant colonelcy. On return with a Kentucky unit, the officers of which tried in various kindly ways to upset my Bostonese manner, I joined the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in Boston as assistant medical director and was retired in 1942 after 25 years.

I have had a lot of pleasure from my singing in various churches and also from my Masonic connections. For three years I have been secretary of the Harvard Club of Winter Park, Florida, where I spend my winters.

#### ARTHUR WESTON HOLLIS

Born April 29, 1877, in Newton, Massachusetts. Parents: Joseph Edward Hollis and Pamela Maria (Fiske) Hollis. Prepared at Newton High School. Married Maud Louise Smith, April 20, 1907. Children: Elizabeth Milford, Arthur Weston Jr. (died), Henry Kettelle, Janet. Five grandchildren. Occupation: insurance. Address: (home) 90 Washington St., Newton, Massachusetts; (business) 50 Congress St., Boston, Massachusetts.

I left college in June, 1899, and spent the summer in Europe, entered business November 1, 1899, and returned to Cambridge in June, 1900, to take my degree with the Class. My entire business life has been devoted to insurance and my office has always been in Boston. I learned the business in one of the larger offices, later became a broker and in February, 1918, with three others established the agency of Hollis, Perrin & Co. Subsequently we incorporated under the name of Hollis, Perrin & Kirkpatrick, Inc., of which concern I am president.

After serving nine years as an alderman in Newton, the last three as president, I was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, serving four years there. The following fourteen years I was a member of the Massachusetts Senate. In connection with my service in the Senate I was chairman of the Massachusetts Commission on Interstate Cooperation and a vice-

president of the Council of State Governments. The object of these organizations is more uniform legislation among the states in matters of common interest. Though I am called a "law maker" I have tried to make as few new laws as possible. In my opinion we have too many laws at the present time and new ones should be passed only when there is a demand and need for the same on the part of the people.

After eighteen years in the Massachusetts Legislature I did not "choose to run" any more and retired to private life and the insurance business.

With the exception of a trip to Havana and Honduras in the spring of 1941 and several trips to Bermuda and Canada, I have traveled little in the past few years. My son Harry served as a lieutenant, U.S.N.R., in the Second World War. During the First World War I served with the Newton Constabulary.

### JONATHAN HILLER HOLMES

Born in Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, October 18, 1876. Parents: Reuben Fish Holmes and Ophelia Butler (Bowles) Holmes. Prepared at Elmira Free Academy, Elmira, New York. Married Bertha Bolivia Allen, July 6, 1907. Occupation: retired. Address: North St., Mattapoisett, Massachusetts.

If aptitude tests had been available I might have been dissuaded from trying newspaper work. However, after graduation, I went to work as a reporter on a New York evening paper. Later I was with the Press Department of the Pan American Exposition in Buffalo, which, incidentally, was fun. Then I was fortunate enough to get a job on the *Cleveland Press*, but not to keep it. Back in New York, I worked on a morning paper. In 1902 I entered New York Law School, working as a law-clerk day-times during the latter part of the course and going to night school, and received my LL.B. degree in 1904.

I was admitted to the Bar in Massachusetts in 1903, and in New York in 1904. After that I served a long apprenticeship in several offices in New York, including Wing, Putnam & Burlingham; and Nicoll, Anable, Lindsey & Fuller. In 1911, from the latter office, I was invited to join the law department of The American Tobacco Company as assistant counsel. There I stayed for eighteen years, the last four as general counsel. Early in September, 1929, that ended. A year later, because of ill health, I

resigned an annual retainer of George W. Helme Company and whatever business I still had in New York, if any.

Bertha and I were married in 1907, on one of those law-clerk's salaries and lived on Washington Heights at first, later on West 12th Street, and, during the latter part of my active life, in Bronxville. Our domicile now is here in Mattapoisett on a place my great-grandfather gave to my grandfather. Bertha, who is a wonderful gardener, has made it beautiful around here.

It was not until I was fifty-eight that we started on our travels, —first Bermuda; then Italy; then a Caribbean cruise; then Italy again, France and Great Britain. That last time we took the car and drove from Naples to Inverness, having no trouble with unknown languages, or the left hand drive.

Since the war we have been to the southwest three times; once flying, once by rail. We covered 10,000 miles in 1947 on a trip there in the car.

In the Second World War, I did the same as in the first—Advisory Board for Registrants. Also, this time, "spotting" airplanes; and, from December, 1942, Town Chairman of Civilian Defense. My wife worked in the Red Cross for five years.

We had no children (and adopted none), but sent my wife's Texas niece and nephew to school and college, with gratifying results. The boy I sent to the University of Virginia for two years. First I sent him to military school. The army sent him to staff and command school. He was a lieutenant colonel in the Third Army. In the Texas "Hill Country," where he is a doctor, we are called Uncle and Auntie, on first acquaintance, by everyone.

"Expression of religious opinions" is invited. Mine is, best be orthodox.

### WALTER HOLSINGER

(formerly Walter Herbut Holsinger)

Born in Rome City, Indiana, December 19, 1875. Parents: John and Susan (Denman) Holsinger. Prepared at Ann Arbor (Michigan) High School. Degree: A.B. (University of Michigan), 1900. Married Mary Lockwood Bradshaw, August 11, 1908. Children: Mary, John, Elizabeth. Occupation: lawyer. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him for several years.



After leaving Harvard in 1899 he studied at the Law School of the University of Michigan for a year and at the same time did work in the college and received his A.B. degree there. Then he studied for two years at Harvard Law School and after that practised law in Minneapolis, Minnesota, for twenty-five years. Much interested in music, he was a member of the board of directors of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra and also organized an amateur orchestra of seventy pieces. During World War I he served in the office of the War Industries Board as organization expert. Later he went to Los Angeles, California, and practised law there.

### ✧ WILLIAM LELAND HOLT

The career of William Leland Holt was characterized by an unswerving devotion to social betterment. This was not confined to the underprivileged, though these were the ones that touched his ready sympathy.

Doctor Holt was born in Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 20, 1878, the descendant of pioneer Maine stock. His parents were William Trickey Holt and Julia Austin (Libby) Holt. He received his education at Phillips Academy, Andover, and graduated A.B., 1900 (1901), and M.D., 1905, from Harvard University. In the Medical School he was a quiet, pleasant, unassuming, but thoroughly competent student. He taught there for a year after graduation. Before settling down to the work of his career he studied for a year at the University of Freiburg, Germany, and then went to Philadelphia for hospital training. After three years of general practice in California he returned to Freiburg for three years and in 1913 he entered the Harvard-Technology School of Public Health, graduating in 1914 with the degree of C.P.H.

During his training period he showed the originality and alertness typical of all his work and his interest in broad social problems, where his grasp of conditions and solutions was consistently in advance of his contemporaries. In Boston and later in California he was needling his colleagues regarding their responsibility in venereal disease control and the problems of medical sociology. The first article to be published in the United States on Twilight Sleep he wrote for *Obstetrics* in 1907. He was the author of "The Venereal Peril," New York, 1908, and "The Social Evil, Cause and

Cure," also published in New York, and many articles in medical journals. While yet in the School of Public Health he published in the *Scientific Monthly* an article on "Economic Factors in Eugenics." He also worked out a short method of adjusting death rate by age distribution. While assistant health officer for the State of Arkansas he taught in the Medical School of the State University at Little Rock, and was a member of American Association of University Professors and of the usual medical and public health societies.

He was fretted by the conservative and reactionary currents which obstructed his work and was unwilling to make concessions to political influences. So he returned to Maine. He served as assistant health officer in the Health Department at Augusta, and among other functions had charge of the health of the C.C.C. Camps.

During World War II he was stationed at Amherst, Massachusetts. There he taught in the Massachusetts State College, where he supervised the health of the students and of the draftees. This war service, invaluable at the hands of a man of his experience and thorough training, was a source of great satisfaction to Doctor Holt. Serious and a profound student, he had innumerable other interests. Versatile and of a scientific mind, he was familiar with all sorts of natural lore. Bird study, geology, the collection of butterflies, all absorbed him and he had the gift of making his observations interest others. During his later years he was well known as a variable star observer and reported the millionth variable star observation.

He played a good game of tennis, was an interesting talker and a staunch friend. His outstanding traits were integrity and uncompromising honesty, hatred of wrong and injustice and sympathy for the unfortunate. He was an independent in politics and Unitarian in faith.

June 14, 1905, he married Polly E. Dawson in Philadelphia. They had four children. The family traveled widely and spent their winters in Florida and Arizona, but returned for the summer to a place which they kept in Scarborough, Maine, near his mother's old home.

The end came on October 18, 1946, while he was still at Amherst. Mrs. Holt survives and two sons and two daughters.

S. J. B.

## FRANKLIN HOPKINS

(formerly Franklin Gibson Hopkins)

Born December 27, 1879, in Champaign, Illinois. Parents: William Cyprian Hopkins and Julia (Gibson) Hopkins. Prepared at Toledo High School, Toledo, Ohio. Married Mildred Mathilde Pangburn, July 28, 1904. Daughter: Julia Geraldine. Occupation: author. Address: Colorado State Hospital, Pueblo, Colorado.

After graduation from Harvard he studied law for a short time, was a newspaper reporter in Chicago, a clerk in the offices of railway companies and beginning in 1905 was in the government service in Toledo, Ohio.

He writes now: "For thirty-five years I have centered all my activities around the developing of a new fiscal-social regime for humanity and I have written an immense amount of material—most of which is still unpublished—upon this vital theme.

"Back in 1914 James Holden, dean of American money reformers, a veteran in his field and an original thinker whom I regard as the world's first monetary scientist, converted me to his profound monetary doctrines in New York where he had come from the West to spread his new gospel. Having soaked myself in philosophy all my life—taking courses at college under James, Royce, Santayana, Palmer and Muensterberg—I was not likely to espouse any sort of panacea not backed by irrefutable logic. I found Holden's ideas and propositions, however, absolutely invulnerable and exactly what this bewildered, bedeviled world needs. And so from 1914 to 1949 I have plodded along, the hard way, towards what I hope will be eventual universal acceptance of the Twentieth Century Gospel for the Emancipation of the Whites (from fiscal slavery).

"With Holden and a few others I published and edited *Money*, a 'Magazine for Publicists and Philosophers' from 1921 to 1926, in New York, discontinuing publication when Holden died. My next major step was to construct a drama around his dynamic philosophy. Originally I called it *Debt*, but not long ago changed the name to *Millennium*, a more heartening title. More than a dozen producers in New York and Hollywood have considered this play for their list and turned it down, but that was to be expected in view of the drastic doctrines it presents to the world. Production of *Millennium*, however, would be the turning point in my long, arduous campaign for a righteous money system and,

I sincerely believe, would also be the turning point in humanity's fatuous espousal of futility and frustration.

"I am quite certain that I am the first person in any country authentically to adopt the title 'monetary ethicist'. I do not like to be called an economist.

"I have written countless letters and articles upon modern monetary science and ethics. Other publications: 'Great English Poets Song Album' (thirty songs); 'Modern Poets Album' (twenty songs); 'Keats Album' (eight songs); 'Shakespeare Album' (six songs). I am 'modestly proud' of my compositions because my mature judgment tells me that no other composer either in England or America so far has been able consistently to set the foremost English poets to suitable, singable and playable music!

"My latest opus is for the chess world: '101 Instructive Chess Problems'—fruit of my long experience as a 'chessologist', starting in 1900 when I was the only player in the international, inter-collegiate chess match between Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton and Oxford and Cambridge to win his game.

"In my role as a monetary ethicist I have encountered just about all American publicists who count. Not a single one of them has ever been able to make a sizable dent in the 'Land Money Philosophy'. It now appears that there isn't another political philosophy on the horizon that can do humanity a particle of permanent good!"

#### ❖JOHN DENNIS HORGAN

John Dennis Horgan, was born in Boston, February 29, 1876, the son of Matthias Joseph Horgan and Susan Maria (Garrity) Horgan. He attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology before entering Harvard. He is believed to have died before 1915, but the date is not known.

#### ❖ANDREW LIGHT HORST

Andrew Light Horst was born in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1878, the son of Samuel Shenk Horst and Clara Louise (Light) Horst. He attended Ursinus College before going to Harvard. September 19, 1901, he married Virdo Olevia Snider. He died in Philadelphia, May 29, 1940.

After leaving Harvard he studied at Columbia University and received the degree of A.M. He took a position with the Chicago,



Burlington & Quincy Railroad and in 1907 became statistician to the vice president and later to the president of the New York Central Railroad. From 1914 to 1925 he was engaged in valuation work, compiled an important valuation report and wrote an official history of the corporation. Then he went to the Cambria and Indiana Railroad Company with headquarters in Philadelphia and in 1932 was elected president of the company.

In our 1930 Anniversary Report Horst wrote, "Life is earnest, but it is also something to laugh at."

### ❖WALTER ALEXIS HOSLEY

Walter Alexis Hosley was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 15, 1878. His parents were Charles David Hosley and Harriet Newell (Merriam) Hosley. After attending St. Paul's School he entered Harvard with our Class and after graduating he went to Harvard Medical School, where he received his M.D. degree in 1904. On November 23, 1904, he married Caroline Simmons Eddy, who died in 1945. They had two children, Eleanor Merriam Hosley and Ruth Bramhall Hosley (now Mrs. Roger J. Edwards), who with three grandchildren survive him.

During the three years following his graduation from the Medical School he spent two years as an interne at the Boston City Hospital, six months at the Children's Hospital, and four months at the Lying-in Hospital in the City of New York. Then he began practising in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he lived until he entered military service as a captain in the Medical Corps in World War I. After the war he settled in Waban, Massachusetts, and was busy with general medical practice.

Some fifteen years ago he retired because of ill health. In 1945, after the death of his wife, he went to Topsfield, Massachusetts, to live with his married daughter. His death occurred there on March 24, 1948.

Until ill health prevented he played tennis regularly. He was always greatly interested in all kinds of sports and followed the fortunes of the Harvard athletic teams eagerly. Although of a somewhat retiring nature he was warmhearted and friendly and was popular with all who knew him. To an unusual degree he had the confidence of his patients and developed a large practice, which he held until failing health compelled him to relinquish it. He will be greatly missed by his many friends and acquaintances.

## ✦HENRY JOSEPH HOSMER

Henry Joseph Hosmer (formerly Jr.), son of Henry Joseph Hosmer and Laura Anna (Whitney) Hosmer, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, June 8, 1876. He prepared for college at the high school there. September 24, 1906, he married Edna Wadsworth Hudson. After graduation from Harvard he attended the Law School and received his LL.B. degree in 1905 (as of 1904). But he did not practise law. Instead he settled in Concord and took great interest and pleasure in his farm there. For some time before his death he was reader in the Christian Science Church in Concord. He was a man of the highest ideals, simple and modest, thoughtful and considerate for everyone who came into his life. On August 17, 1911, he died in Rowe, Massachusetts.

## ✦EDWARD WHITING HOWARD

Edward Whiting Howard, son of William Henry Howard and Anna Dwight (Whiting) Howard, was born in Paris, France, May 20, 1878. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. In June, 1905, he married Olivia Lansdale. They had five children. He died January 10, 1915, in San Francisco, California.

On graduation from Harvard he went to the export and import firm of Otis McAllister & Co., in San Francisco. Soon thereafter his father died and he was appointed executor of the will. Much important work was involved in settling the estate, which included a ranch of 45,000 acres in the San Joaquin Valley. Through his efficient work in caring for the estate he became connected with the management of a number of important businesses. His chief interest was the breeding of thoroughbred shorthorn cattle, and also sheep and horses. He was president of the Howard Cattle Co., which he formed in 1905, and for ten years he served on the State Board of Agriculture of California with great credit. He did much to advance cattle breeding and agriculture in general in California and his work in cattle breeding was of nation-wide importance. He was also president of the California Live Stock Breeders' Association and vice president of the California Cattlemen's Protective Association, vice president of American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and an officer of many other corporations.

Greatly interested in the game of polo, he founded the San Mateo Polo Club. He was one of the best players in the Club and often appeared on the club team in matches. His love for the game naturally led him to take an interest in the breeding of ponies, in which he proved very successful. Some of the polo ponies bred by him were played in the international polo matches.

Very frequently he wrote for agricultural and breeders' papers. His genius for organization was remarkable and his capacity for work and his efficiency for whatever he undertook were most unusual. In 1912 he and two associates obtained an option on 66,000 acres of land on the east side of San Joaquin Valley and he was busy with the development of this large property until the time of his death.

#### HAROLD SHAFTER HOWARD

Born in Oakland, California, January 25, 1878. Parents: Charles Webb Howard and Emma Lovell (Shafter) Howard. Prepared at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. Occupation: researcher and writer. Address: 203 Grove St., Wellesley, Massachusetts.

Previously he reported as follows. After leaving Harvard in his junior year he was with the United States Forest Survey for a short time and then with the American Steel and Wire Company in San Francisco. In 1902 he engaged in dairy business for a few months in New Jersey. After 1905 he was a free lance journalist and wrote numerous communications in the correspondence columns of the various newspapers. In 1911 he became interested in the question of the Baconian authorship of Shakespeare. He has done much research on the subject, in England as well as in this country, and has written many articles in support of his contention that Bacon was the author. He states that at present he withholds comment on his activities.

#### ♣GEORGE PLUMMER HOWE

George Plummer Howe, the son of Octavius Thorndike Howe and Elizabeth (Plummer) Howe, was born December 11, 1878, in Lawrence, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. On September 20, 1911, he married Marion Dudley Endicott. He was killed in action at Tower Hamlets, France, September 28, 1917.

After graduation from college he took the degree of M.D. at the Harvard Medical School in 1904.

For two years thereafter he was a surgical house officer at the Boston City Hospital. In the spring of 1906 he went to northern Alaska as surgeon with the expedition of Ernest Leffingwell, where he spent sixteen months between Point Barrow and the Canadian line. He returned to San Francisco from Herschel Island on a whaler in the fall of 1907. Then for two years he practised medicine in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and served on the out-patient hospital staff of the Lawrence General Hospital. He was also examiner for the Worcester State Mutual Life Insurance Co. His interest in anthropology and archaeology was so keen that he gave up practice in 1909 and entered the Harvard Graduate School, where he studied for two years. In 1910-1911 he was Austin Teaching Fellow in archaeology. The summer of 1911 he spent in Yucatan, exploring and collecting ethnological information. On his return he began practising in Boston. He became assistant dermatologist at the Carney Hospital, Boston, and served as assistant to Dr. Townsend W. Thorndike at the Boston City Hospital. *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* published articles written by him on Eskimo medicine, and day camps for tuberculosis. In the spring of 1917 he volunteered for the Medical Officers Reserve Corps, obtained the commission of first lieutenant, and was sent abroad unattached. He was assigned for duty with a British engineer battalion, and at the time of his death was medical officer of the 10th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. On September 3 he wrote to the Class Secretary as follows:

"Sailed from New York on May 20. Left Folkstone for Boulogne June 7. Saw Clinton Kidner while in London. He is an orthopedic expert working in repair hospitals in England, also my superior officer, being a captain. I stayed three days at Stationary Hospital No. 8 at Boulogne, where I had charge of a ward of wounded German prisoners—then was sent up to the line and attached to Field Ambulance No. 48. A field ambulance is a moving conservation hospital and has seven medical officers and about one hundred and twenty non-coms and privates, hospital corps and transport. It supplies regimental medical officers to fill casualties—temporary or permanent. I acted as temporary surgeon to the divisional engineer battalion—then to the 13th Royal Fusiliers. Now I am probably per-



manent surgeon to the 10th Royal Fusiliers. We are just down from a week's service in the trenches and have just had nice hot baths and cleaned up. I like service with the English and expect to stay with them to the end of the war. If any of the fellows now training in the States fear they will not get here in time, tell them not to worry. There is lots of fight in old Fritz yet—newspapers to the contrary. I think our men will do the brunt of the fighting next summer, and get all of it they want.”

On September 23 he wrote to John B. Hawes 2d:

“I have been up in the front row most of the time since I wrote you last. Through most of August I was running an advance dressing station for the ambulance. Since then I have been with the regiment—four days up in a filthy dugout, four days back to clean up, then back again. At present we are resting in a village a little behind the line, and I am sleeping in a real bed for the first time since June. I am billeted in the village priest's house. None of the fellows we know are up the line. Captain Simmons” (a song that was a favorite of Howe's) “is well known and in great demand all through the Brigade. The General came to dine at mess last night and told the Colonel he wanted the American doctor to sit beside him as he wanted to hear some more of his stories. I have always hit it off rather well with the General. I am not getting much of value in a medical way up here, but I would not swap my job for the headship of a big base hospital.”

The following official communication gives information concerning his death:

“18 Carlton House Terrace, London.

“Capt. G. P. Howe, 10th Royal Fusiliers, fr. C. M. C.

“Dear Sir: We beg to forward you our first report, which we have just received with regard to the above officer.

“Our informant, Sergeant W. Booth, Tenth Royal Fusiliers, returning to England on leave, gives us this information:

“‘This was in the rear of Polygon Wood. We were stopping a counter-attack. Capt. G. P. Howe was killed by a shell. He was wounded slightly before, but he carried on. I saw the body after and helped to bury him. There was a military funeral. The American flag was used and he was buried in Godezonne Farm, with a cross on the grave.’

Howe's orderly wrote to Mrs. Howe as follows:

“In 1917, a Doctor whose name was Mr. G. P. Howe, was at-

tached to my Battalion (10th Royal Fusiliers). At the time I acted as his orderly, and I've never met during my 3 years and 7 months Active Service, so great a Sportsman, devoted to his work, working always with unsurpassable calm, under the most ghastly and unnerving circumstances. On September the 26th, 1917, he was slightly wounded by a Whizz-bang shell. I patched him up and asked him to take cover in a trench near by. I regret to say that he did not get into the trench, but insisted upon sitting on the parapet. Shortly afterwards a 5' 9" shell landed on top of the trench, killing the Doctor instantly and several others near by. I was buried.

"1st Lieut. G. P. Howe (Harvard University, Boston) was killed at Tower Hamlets, Belgium at 9 A.M. on the morning of the 26th Sept., 1917. He was buried the following day with full military honors, at God's Own Farm on the Vierstraat Cross Roads in Belgium.

"Sir, I would be pleased if you would kindly forward the enclosed photograph of myself to Mrs. Howe who has my deepest sympathy in the loss of so brave a partner."

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross accompanied by the following letter:

"American Expeditionary Forces  
Office of the Commander-in-Chief,

"My dear Mrs. Howe:—

"I have just had called to my attention the splendid conduct of your husband, 1st Lieutenant George P. Howe, M. O. R. C., who was killed September 28, 1917.

"His was one of the spirits that bring pride to our own hearts and confidence to the hearts of our Allies.

"You have the sincere sympathy of all his comrades.

"I have awarded him the Distinguished Service Cross for Extraordinary Heroism.

With sincere esteem, I am,  
(Signed) JOHN J. PERSHING,  
General."

The citation reads as follows:

"General Orders,  
No. 88

War Department,  
Washington, September 26, 1918.

"II — By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act

of Congress approved July 9, 1918 (Bul. 43, W. D., 1918), the Distinguished Service Cross was posthumously awarded for extraordinary heroism in action in France to the following officers and enlisted men who lost their lives in the service of the United States:

"George P. Howe, first lieutenant, Medical Officers Reserve Corps, attached to 37th Division, British Expeditionary Forces. Although wounded in the head early on the morning of September 28, 1917, during the operation on the Tower Hamlets Spur, east of Ypres, he displayed conspicuous courage and devotion in attending to wounded under very heavy and continuous shell fire, refusing to leave and continuing at his aid post until killed by a shell."

Our 1925 Report said of him: "Howe was the first member of the Class of 1900 to lose his life in this war. It is believed that he was also the first United States officer killed in action. He lies in an English cemetery in France, an American eagle on the cross at his head. Since its inception, George Howe had been a deep and earnest student of the war. While filled with a wholesome respect for German efficiency, he was always deeply and sincerely devoted to the cause of this country. Of a naturally bold and venturesome spirit he found the routine of daily practice irksome and longed to be of more active service to his country. He deeply regretted that his nearsightedness prevented him from securing a line officer's commission. It was therefore no surprise to his friends that, after joining the Medical Reserve Corps, he gladly responded to a call for volunteers to serve with the British forces in Europe. He served—and in such service gave the best that was in him and his life.

"George, or 'Peter' Howe, as he was familiarly called, was known to many and loved by all who knew him well. Those who have traveled, hunted, and explored with him can vouch for his courage, resourcefulness and cheerfulness under trying conditions; those who have worked with him in hospital clinics knew his loyalty, integrity, and ever readiness to do even more than his share; those who played with him knew him as a worthy opponent, a kindly victor, and always a good loser, but only those of us who have lived with him and have known him intimately feel the bitterness of the loss caused by his death. An undemonstrative exterior covered a heart big with real kindness and the spirit of true friendship. To know him a little was to wish to know him well; to know him well was to appreciate his New England common sense, his sterling honesty and his frankness, his keen humor, and his real affection and devotedness to his

friends. He died as he lived, loyal and faithful to his duty to the last; he died as he would have wished to die; and we, his friends, gladly, though with sorrow, pay tribute to his memory."

#### ♣OSBORNE HOWES

Osborne Howes (formerly Jr.) was born in Boston, August 6, 1877. His parents were Osborne and Grace (Bartow) Howes. He prepared for Harvard at Hopkinson's School in Boston. On November 4, 1909, he married Mildred E. Cox. They had two daughters. He died in Boston, December 1, 1934.

He went into business as a stockbroker in Boston and in 1911 became a partner in Bartlett Bros. & Co. In 1920 he retired. During winters he lived on his houseboat, the "Santanta," at Palm Beach or among the Florida Keys.

#### ♣CHARLES ALLEN HOWLAND

Charles Allen Howland (formerly Jr.) was born in Cambridge, August 13, 1877. His parents were Charles Allen Howland and Helen Maria (Moore) Howland. His schools were Adams Academy, Quincy, and Keith School in Boston. On June 12, 1909, he married Helen Beatrice Tisdale. They had one son. Howland died in El Paso, Texas, September 13, 1936.

He entered the employ of the Quincy Mutual Insurance Company soon after he left college and from 1909 to 1935 was its president. He was also a director of National Mount Wollaston Bank, a trustee of Quincy Savings Bank, a director of Lawrence Duck Company, Boston Protective Department and Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, and president of Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Union.

#### LLEWELLYN HOWLAND

Born October 9, 1877, in New Bedford, Massachusetts. Parents: William Llewellyn Howland and Caroline Thomas (Child) Howland. Prepared at Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts. Married Hope Waldo, June 1, 1901 (died September 23, 1940); Georgina Fisher (née Paine), April 28, 1948. Children: Priscilla, Hope (died), Waldo, Llewellyn Jr. Nine grandchildren. One great-granddaughter. Occupation: writer. Address: Hope's Garden, South Dartmouth, Massachusetts.

In the fall of 1897 I was for the first time in my life gainfully



employed, as office boy and salesman, by a dry goods commission merchant in Boston. Early in 1898 I obtained a junior clerkship in the Boston office of the Boston and Montana Mining Co. From 1899 to 1901 my employment—still in Boston—became interestingly varied—office boy and salesman for W. O. Gay & Co., note brokers, special clerk, after closing hours, in a Boston bank and in the evenings a billing clerk in a mercantile partnership and at odd moments agent for the Santa Fe Mines. On June 1st, 1901, I married Hope Waldo of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and was employed full time as a salesman by Waldo Bros., a Boston partnership dealing in building materials. I continued in this position until 1916, when I became vice president and a director of Waldo Bros. Co., successors to the firm of the same designation. December, 1916, two days after the disastrous explosion in Halifax harbor, Nova Scotia, I was appointed "quartermaster" of the Red Cross unit of doctors, nurses and hospital supplies and equipment that was recruited in Boston and dispatched to Halifax. On my return to Boston early in 1917 I was called to Washington, D. C., and later Philadelphia to handle production of equipment for the U. S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corp. From this war work I returned to Boston in June, 1919, and the following April became president of the New England Oil Corp. and continued in this association until 1925. From this date until 1940 I maintained an office in Boston and busied myself in promoting and financing ventures of various sorts, both in this country and abroad, the buying and selling of yachts, etc., the buying and selling of petroleum products on commission and marine insurance. During this stretch of 15 years I acted for short periods in an official capacity for many of the enterprises I was interested in; but such temporary activities were too numerous and fleeting to bear mention here. Two books I have written are "Sou'west and by West of Cape Cod" and "End of an Era" and I have had numerous articles in the *Atlantic Monthly*. On the death of my wife in the autumn of 1940 I retired from active business and in 1941 moved myself and such belongings as I treasured to the little seashore farm in the village of Padanaram, Massachusetts, which had been my family's summer quarters since 1906 when the building of the house and garden had been begun and which is now known as "Hope's Garden." Here, in houses they designed and built for themselves, my two sons and their families

have made their homes for eight years, while my mother now in her 96th year has been, for the same period of time, a most delightful inmate of my house. In the spring of 1948 Georgina (Paine) Fisher and I were married: since when I have had the satisfaction of feeling my house and home here were complete. In World War II one of my sons was a lieutenant (j.g.) in the navy and a grandson was in the army. So much for the physical and commonplace facts of my life since I left college.

The accomplishment I take ("modest") pride in is: that, throughout the 53 years of chop and change, disappointment, sorrow and unfulfillment of plans and non-attainment of goals, I have never found life dull or felt friendless. And for its ever friendly inclusion of me as a member I have been and am deeply grateful to the Class of 1900, though I was unfortunate in knowing intimately so few of my classmates.

That I am *not* in sympathy with the philosophy that may be summed-up by the phrase "Social Consciousness" I am increasingly aware. To me the world-wide activities taking place under the cloak of this phrase are subversive to the best interests of all classes of peoples, in that they tend by pauperization to destroy the independence, initiative and personal self development of the individual citizen. The results of the weakening of self dependence are already reflected in this country by a degeneration both in human behaviour and the quality of the country's output into whatever categories it may fall.

I have encountered nothing in my life to turn me from the tenets of "The Society of Friends" (Quaker) the religion of my forefathers. "Happiness"—that state beyond definition and of limitless implications—has one element, at least, that can be expressed: "to be fulfilled it has to be shared." Since early in 1948 my wife and I have been experiencing the truth of this assertion and that at a time of life and in a day when one might be thought presumptuous to hope, much less expect, that Fate would confer a gift so rewarding.

And so it has come about that in spite of an awareness of the ever accelerating flight of time, of the growing void and ache as friend after friend departs, or the seeming futility of Man's efforts to improve himself and his lot here on this earth, I am increasingly conscious that, in sharing the lesser miracles occurring daily within the little sphere of familiar surroundings

which now bound my activities, these dispiriting manifestations of advancing age and the apprehensions of the future and the regrets for the past they may induce are blunted while my enjoyment of the present instant is enhanced.

### ✦GEORGE JEAN HOYTING

George Jean Hoyting was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, March 15, 1874. His parents were George Jean Hoyting and Anna Barbara (Teurling) Hoyting. He prepared for college at the high school in Waltham, Massachusetts. On January 25, 1899, he died in Waltham.

### GARDINER GREENE HUBBARD

Born April 19, 1878, in Boston. Parents: Charles Eustis Hubbard and Caroline (Tracy) Hubbard. Prepared at Noble and Greenough's School, Boston. Married Anne Bulger, December 16, 1920 (died August 1, 1931); Lillian Smith, November 9, 1940. Occupation: retired. Address: Dalle y Tabernaeat, Barcelona, Spain.

He has not replied for this Report. After graduation from Harvard he studied at the Beaux Arts in Paris and became an architect. In 1910 he was with the Canadian Aerodrome Co. in Baddeck, Nova Scotia. In 1914 and 1915 he served in Ambulance Francis Colby with the Belgian Army and in 1915 became a major in the British Royal Air Force. After the war, in 1919, he was with the Anglo-American Commercial Corporation in Antwerp, Belgium, and later for many years with General Motors Continental there. After 1940 he was with General Motors Overseas in New York, New York, until he retired in 1946. Recently his health has not been good.

### HENRY REED HUBBARD

Born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, March 13, 1879. Parents: Phineas Hubbard and Lucinda Ann (Reed) Hubbard. Prepared at Cambridge, Massachusetts, High School. Married Helen Mabel Hill, December 30, 1902. Children: George Randolph, Donald. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 116 West 8th St., Plainfield, New Jersey.

When as a senior I observed that my 1899 friends who had taken teaching positions were drawing big salaries—as much as

\$750 a year, while those who had gone into business were getting next to nothing, I decided to teach. The disillusionment came later!

My first three positions were in private schools. In 1907 I came to Plainfield High School; in 1912 I became vice-principal. None of these positions or others I have held were offered to me because I was better qualified than the other candidates, but because I happened to know some things not related to the job in which the boss was interested. This I pass on to my pupils when they ask me "What use is this"?

I have been forty-two years in Plainfield High School. My friends smile indulgently and murmur about faithfulness and stability of character. I, myself, suspect that the true explanation of my long term here is mere lack of ambition. This summer I shall retire and shall hope to do some of the things I have long wanted to do.

I have written numerous articles on biology, camping and music, in "Outing," "Field and Stream," "School Science and Mathematics" and "American Music Lover," and two books: "An Introduction to Music" and "High School Biology." For fifteen years I wrote concert program notes for the concerts of the Plainfield Symphony Orchestra.

My politics—I'm for anything that will rid us of communism, bureaucrats, government paternalism and extravagance.

In addition to any public service listed above, I have served on local draft and rationing boards and on the Executive Board of the Plainfield Art Association. For several years I was chairman of two state educational committees and I have been president of Watchung Council, Boy Scouts of America.

My son George, Harvard '27, Harvard Dental School '31, was a commander in the navy in World War II.

Travels: south to Philadelphia, east to France, west to Lake Superior, north to Hudson Bay. Some day I hope to see the Pacific coast and the Sierras.

Recreation and hobbies; camping, canoe trips, mountain climbing, color photography, water-color and pastel painting, music, nature study, especially the golden-rods (*Solidago*). These keep me out of mischief.

I have not accomplished much of which I can be (even modestly) proud; perhaps my strenuous trips in the northern wilderness, my health record of over twenty-nine years without



missing a day of work on account of illness, my share in rearing and educating two fine sons.

My most durable satisfactions I have found, I think, in a clean record, in hard, worth-while work well done, and in deep and tested friendships.

As I have grown older I have been impressed by the instability of much that I had been taught to believe firmly established,—democratic ideals, principles of esthetics and ethics, moral standards, religious convictions. In seeking for a foundation upon which to build a philosophy of life, I have therefore turned to what seem to me to be permanent principles, the laws of nature, especially of biology. My philosophy is far from the doctrinal, revealed religion of my ancestors, but to me it is more satisfying.

### HAROLD LINCOLN HUGHES

Born in Saugus, Massachusetts, November 2, 1879. Parents: James Riley Hughes and Laura Geraldine (Mansfield) Hughes. Prepared at Lynn, Massachusetts, Classical High School. Married Jane Plunkert, February 9, 1903 (died June 27, 1930). Daughter: Mary Caroline. Occupation: vice president United States Steel Corporation. Address: (home) Savoy-Plaza, Fifth Avenue and 58th St., New York 22, New York; (business) 71 Broadway, New York 6, New York.

After graduation in 1900 I remained for one year at Harvard as assistant instructor in mechanical engineering. Since then I have been continuously in the employ of the United States Steel Corporation or one of its subsidiaries in positions as follows: 1901-1904, Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., draftsman in the structural department and later transferred to the sales department, structural bureau; 1904, United States Steel Products Company, New York, in the sales department for Carnegie Steel Company products; 1904-1906, United States Steel Products Company, Montreal, Canada, assistant sales manager for products of Carnegie Steel Company and Illinois Steel Company; 1907-1912, United States Steel Products Company, Sydney, Australia, sales manager and resident engineer for Australia and New Zealand; 1912-1917, United States Steel Products Company, New York, sales department, dealing with exports to New Zealand, Australia, Mexico, Central America and The Levant; 1917-1928,

United States Steel Corporation, New York, located in the office of the president; 1928-1936, United States Steel Corporation, New York, assistant to president; 1936, to date, United States Steel Corporation, New York, vice president.

I am a director and treasurer of American Iron and Steel Institute.

My daughter did confidential work for the United States Navy during World War II.

### CAMPBELL HUMPHREY

Born February 18, 1879, in Boston. Parents: William Francis Humphrey and Mary Lilly (Campbell) Humphrey. Prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. Married Fanny Austin Wheelock, February 18, 1902. Children: Mary Wheelock, Wheelock, Campbell Jr., Fannie Coverly, William Francis 2d. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him for many years.

For some years after graduation from college he was in the insurance business in Boston. In 1912 he moved to Toronto, Canada, where he continued in the same business. He was a director in various companies there. About 1935 he retired, in ill health.

### HERBERT LEAVITT HUNT

Born August 6, 1877, in Newport, Rhode Island. Parents: Richard Morris Hunt and Catharine (Howland) Hunt. Prepared at Pomfret School, Pomfret, Connecticut. Married Winifred Frances Valpy, June 30, 1904; Evelyn Frances Bell, May 14, 1910. Occupation: retired. Address: Guéthary, B.P., France.

He engaged in finance in England until he retired about 1930. Since that time he has lived in France.

He writes now: "Why bore people with an account of my life? A lot of it would not bear printing! Travelled extensively in France and England. Gardening, poultry breeding. Politics: conservative. Religion: Episcopalian. Moment most proud: marrying my wife, Evelyn Frances Bell. Durable satisfaction: having kept for many years some very sincere men friends, I am glad I have lived most of the time joyously, for in December, 1948, I broke my hip and shall be out of the running for the rest of my life."

## ROBERT HUNT

Born August 6, 1877, in New Orleans, Louisiana. Parents: Carleton Hunt, and Georgine (Cammack) Hunt. Prepared at Browne and Nichols School, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1906. Married Ellen Catherine Cornell, July 24, 1905. Occupation: retired. Address: 84 Prescott St., Cambridge, Massachusetts.

After graduation from the Harvard Law School I was in a law office in New York City (Alexander, Watriss & Polk) for about a year. Then I was with a surety company in their home office in Manhattan and afterwards for three years in White Plains, New York, and after that in Wilmington, Delaware. Then until about 1925 I was with Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company in Brooklyn, New York, and later in Boston. During the last twenty-five years I have made my home in Cambridge.

## ✦JOHN CHRISTOPHER HURLEY

John Christopher Hurley was born in Boston, December 19, 1876. His parents were John Hurley and Catherine (Collins) Hurley. He attended Charlestown, Massachusetts, High School. At the age of twenty-three he was elected to the Boston Common Council and served in the Massachusetts Legislature from 1901 to 1903. He engaged in the rubber business in 1903, but in 1909 a serious illness prevented further activity of any kind. He died in Charlestown, December 30, 1914.

## ✦JAMES CECIL HURT

James Cecil Hurt was born in Kansas City, Missouri, July 14, 1877. His parents were James and Julia (Howard) Hurt. He prepared for college at the high school in Kansas City. He died October 22, 1906, in Kansas City.

## ✦JOHN MICHEL HUSSEY

John Michel Hussey was born at Allison Ranch, Nevada County, California, June 26, 1864. He was the son of Michel and Ellen (Vesey) Hussey. On September 22, 1896, he married Alice May Caldwell. He died in San Francisco, November 10, 1935.

Before entering Harvard he attended Nevada City, California,

High School, taught school and managed a grocery store. After college he taught in Cambridge and Boston until 1906 and then started an egg canning business in Boston. In 1908 he moved the business to Wichita, Kansas, where he established a large plant. He sold his patents and plant to Swift & Company in 1917 and became president of Arctic & Refrigerating Company in Enid, Oklahoma. Later he went to live in San Francisco.

### ♣EDWARD INGRAHAM

Edward Ingraham was born July 25, 1879, in New Bedford, Massachusetts, the son of Andrew and Mary Eva (Hunt) Ingraham. He prepared at Friends Academy, New Bedford. He married Elsie Powell, February 3, 1912. On October 27, 1949, he died in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A short time before his death he wrote for this Report as follows: "Right after graduation I had an interesting summer in the Puget Sound region with the Division of Forestry, among the big trees of that area. In the fall of that year I entered the office of the Acushnet and Hathaway Mills in New Bedford, Massachusetts. After three years I was transferred to the New York office of the New England Cotton Yarn Company. Within about a year that office was discontinued and I entered into cotton goods brokerage in New York with the firm of W. H. Hinchman Company. This was interrupted by the First World War, when I became a buyer of textiles in the Quartermaster's Department, first in Washington and then in New York, and then again in Washington, where I remained until the spring of 1920, when Mrs. Ingraham and I, for a period of about nine months, travelled in Europe and Africa.

"I then took up residence in Cambridge, carrying on a cotton goods brokerage business in Boston with the firm of Morison and Vaughan. This business dwindled, so that for the last twenty-five years or more I have been interested in various charitable organizations. Mrs. Ingraham and I have found time to make improvements in real estate in Marblehead, and have reclaimed an old house in Thompson, Connecticut, and set it up in the Bass Rocks section of Gloucester, Massachusetts. As to travels, in 1926 and 1929 I again went to Europe and more recently have motored in central and southern California.

"As to the five years since the previous Report, I find little that



I can add except to say more of the same but at a slower pace as becomes advancing years.

"I hold the following offices in institutions in which I am interested: president, Cambridge Homes for Aged People; vice-president, Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches; chairman, Board of Trustees of Lesley College, Cambridge; treasurer, Twentieth Century Association, Boston; treasurer, Cambridge Community Center; member of boards of National Unitarian Laymen's League, International Student Association and Robert Gould Shaw House, Boston. In my connection in one capacity and another with various charity and church organizations, I find I have spread myself so thin that no special work stands out in relief. I enjoy grappling with the problems which inevitably arise in these various organizations. These problems sometimes seem insurmountable, but they are usually resolved by careful attention and patient discussion. Besides, such activities provide contacts at a constructive level. Certainly as the years advance the importance of material possessions fades into the background and one appreciates all the more the value of interested friends. Blessed is he that can cultivate and retain friends."

Robert Walcott, '94, wrote of him: "Edward Ingraham was educated in the Quaker School in New Bedford, of which his father was principal, but joined our Unitarian Church when he retired from business thirty years ago and came to live in Cambridge. Here his wife, who remained a Quaker, often accompanied him and she took the keenest interest and was of the greatest help in the many philanthropic activities which busily occupied his years of retirement. In this work he was most valuable since he never insisted on being given the leading positions as the reward of his interest, but was content to work in any situation where intelligence, industry and the capacity to get along with people were demanded. He had strong convictions about the desirability of peace. He hated war, race prejudice and quarrelling of all sorts. He relied upon persuasion rather than force. If his opinions were not adopted he never made them personal issues with his friends and associates. His associates were always his friends. He was a good neighbor and a good citizen and the Community is the better for his having lived in it. His disposition was pleasant and kindly. At the Cambridge, now Mount Auburn Hospital, he was twenty-one years its secretary. There his knowledge of accounting made a distinct contribution. He followed

with interest the continued discoveries and developments in medicine.”

And another friend, William H. Pear, '87, wrote: “Ned Ingraham exemplified the good citizen. His interests were both broad and deep and there was never, for him, that blight of emptiness which so easily overtakes those who in their later years find themselves freed from life's sterner demands.

“The demands he responded to were largely from self-assigned obligations, always gladly accepted where he felt the task to be his own, and in all he did Ned showed the choice characteristics of the Quaker, though not of that faith himself. I always think of him as one with a gentle strength which combined almost the sensitivity of a woman with a man's vigor of attack. Never was there any lack of tenacity of purpose.

“And then anyone intimately acquainted with Ned's daily living knows well how ideally his life partner helped in the fulfillment of all life's purposes. That, of course, was a blessing which meant that he did not walk alone but shared in a richness of living not known to the lonely. Surely this was a choice background for that choice life unhappily too early brought to an end.”

#### CLINTON RICHARD IRWIN-MARTIN

(see Clinton Richard Irwin Martin)

#### ✦PETER AUGUSTUS JAY

Peter Augustus Jay (formerly Jr.) was born August 23, 1877, in Newport, Rhode Island, the son of Augustus Jay and Emily Astor (Kane) Jay. He prepared for Harvard at Eton College in England. On March 16, 1909, he married Susan Alexander McCook. They had two daughters. He died in Washington, D. C., October 18, 1933.

All his life was spent in the diplomatic service. In 1902 he began his fine diplomatic career as third secretary to the American Embassy in Paris. During his service he held posts in Constantinople, Tokyo, Cairo, Rome, Salvador, Bucharest and Buenos Aires. During the First World War he was the trusted counselor of the Embassy in Rome, later was Minister to Roumania, and in 1925 Ambassador to the Argentine. After two years there he resigned because of ill health. Outside of his profession one of his greatest interests was horses. Wherever he was stationed he was up and away on a horse early in the morning and back and at his

desk ready for the day's work by the time his secretaries were rubbing the sleep from their eyes. [An admirable sketch of Jay's life by William R. Castle Jr. is in our Thirty-Fifth Anniversary Report.]

### FRANK LEONARD JEWETT

Born in Gardner, Kansas, October 17, 1874. Parents: Harvey and Hannah Maria (Gordon) Jewett. Prepared at Olathe, Kansas, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; S.T.B., 1903; A.B. (Kansas University), 1899; B.D. (Chicago), 1902. Married Catherine Margaret Caughey, September 14, 1904. Children: Elise, Hugh. Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 607 West 32nd St., Austin, Texas.

Minister Christian Church, Columbus, Kansas, 1903-1905; Texas Bible Choir Instructor, 1905-1946, University of Texas; retired since 1946.

In the First World War served in the Army Y.M.C.A. in Texas.

Have been president of the Austin, Texas, Kiwanis Club, Welfare Society and Harvard Club; Association of Religious Workers; and University Faculty.

Independent politically, vote for personal fitness regardless of party.

Never was the Christian religion so necessary or important as today.

Meliorist in ethics and philosophy. Very practical.

Am proudest of my life work—41 years teaching University of Texas students in Biblical truths—principally life of Christ and life and letters of Paul.

Life's most durable satisfactions come from Christian character.

### EDWARD JOHNSON

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1901. See 1901 Reports.

### HERBERT RAY JOHNSON

Born September 11, 1877, in St. Louis, Missouri. Parents: James Brooks Johnson and Ellen Marchant (Myrick) Johnson. Prepared with a tutor. Married Alliene Sherman Davis, November 1,

1915. Children (adopted): Robert Davis, Elizabeth, Eleanor. Occupation: stock broker. Address: (home) 137 Engle St., Tenaflly, New Jersey; (business) 14 Wall St., New York, New York.

"A quick backward glance over the path of the forty years since June, 1900," he wrote in 1945, "discloses so many changes that I shall limit myself to one outstanding factor which has most intimately affected each of us. I am thinking of the changed relationship of the citizen of the United States to his government. Forty years ago we were a nation of individuals, on whom the federal, state and municipal governments rested lightly. We were largely unregulated in our daily lives and occupations. Such things as Social Security, Income Tax Inspectors, red and green traffic lights, questionnaires were unknown.

"Now we have unemployment and depression, a colossal public debt, a repudiation of the gold clause, and the threat of communism, fascism and world wars. In the totalitarian states the value of human life has gone to zero.

"For us, I imagine, the idea that the individual exists only for the benefit of the state is revolutionary. We tremble that the Bill of Rights, civil liberty and its safeguard be traded for supposed protection, and yet, if these changes are not too sudden, mankind will probably adapt itself in time to the new social concepts because the human animal has unlimited ability to survive even in unfriendly environment.

"To rail at change is, of course, a sign of old age. I do not mean to do so. In fact, I am so interested in the big problems of today that I hope to live long enough to see how some of them are going to come out."

He writes now: "Here's my half century epitome:—

"Nearly fifty years in Wall Street—now a limited partner of Orvis Brothers & Co. Interested in banking business at Tenaflly—president of the Northern Valley National Bank. Interested in bituminous coal in Illinois—director of Consolidated Coal Co. Interested in farming and fruit growing at Manorville, Long Island—president of Geo. W. Davis Cranberry Corporation.

"I have been president of the Tenaflly Community Chest and president of the Englewood Hospital Association.

"My son Robert enlisted in 1942 and was honorably discharged in 1943 on account of his eyes. My daughter Eleanor was a Wave."



## ✦HORACE EUGENE JOHNSON

Horace Eugene Johnson, son of Horace Horton Johnson and Sarah (Robinson) Johnson, was born April 6, 1875, in Boston. He prepared for college at the Chelsea, Massachusetts, High School. On March 1, 1935, he died in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

After leaving Harvard he traveled a good deal. Seven years he spent on the Isthmus of Panama, part of the time as an employee of the mechanical department of the Panama Railroad and part of the time as chief clerk of the master car-builders of that railroad. Then he engaged in the leather business in Peabody, Massachusetts, living meanwhile in Salem.

A friend wrote about him: "For years up to within three months of his death he was the guiding light of the lowly and unfortunate of his fellow employees of the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company of Peabody, Mass. His superior mind and superb mastery of various languages made him counsellor to those who needed his assistance, particularly in regard to affairs in foreign lands."

## ✦JULIUS MONROE JOHNSON

Julius Monroe Johnson, for 38 years before his retirement in February, 1940, a member of the teaching staff in the New York City High School system, passed away at his Ridgewood, New Jersey, home June 14, 1946, of cerebral hemorrhage. So ended a career of continual interest in and striving for broader horizons of learning, especially in natural history subjects, which were both his vocation and his avocation.

He was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, June 11, 1872. His parents were Jerome Gilbert Johnson and Ophelia Irene (Wood) Johnson. After attending the public schools of Greenfield, Massachusetts, his boyhood home, he entered Worcester Academy in 1891, graduating as salutatorian of his class in 1895. From Worcester Academy he went to Harvard College, majoring in the natural sciences. Through a great deal of outside work tutoring and several scholarships he was able to graduate in 1900 *magna cum laude*. Then came post graduate work specializing in zoology and working as laboratory assistant.

In 1902 he accepted a position as professor of natural sciences in Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas. Because of the sudden death of his wife, whom he married June 27, 1896, and whose

maiden name was Nellie Elizabeth Benson, he was obliged to return east and so became a teacher of biology and later administrative assistant to the principal in several New York City and Brooklyn high schools, spending many years at Haaren High School in Manhattan.

In his continual search for more knowledge he spent many vacations taking various summer courses at Cornell University, the College of the City of New York and Columbia. He spent many summers teaching at the Connecticut Agricultural College, the University of Tennessee, and the Forestry School summer camp of Syracuse University. Still other summers were spent in the various national parks of the west, serving as ranger naturalist. He was a member of many societies devoted to various natural sciences, including The American Ornithologist Union, The Linnaean Society of New York City, The American Society of Mammalogists, The National Audubon Society, The New Jersey Audubon Society, The American Malacological Union, and The National Wildlife Federation. For several years he was treasurer of the New York Association of Biology Teachers and for two years served as its president.

The author of several articles on nature subjects, he was also a photographer of wild life. Several of his nature slides are in the Audubon Society files and some of his animal pictures hang in the New York Museum of Natural History.

June 29, 1907, he married Mary Fillmore Worley, who was also a teacher in New York at that time. She survives him, as do a daughter, three grandchildren, two brothers and a sister.

M. F. J.

#### ROSWELL HILL JOHNSON

Born October 9, 1877, in Buffalo, New York. Parents: William Henry Johnson and Mary Spencer (Hill) Johnson. Prepared at Buffalo High School. Degrees: B.S. (University of Chicago), 1900; M.S. (University of Wisconsin), 1903; Ph.D. (University of Pittsburgh), 1934. Married Helen Simonds, February 10, 1900; Mary Emily (Atwood) Brenk, December 25, 1937. Children: Helen Simonds, Elizabeth Sands, Roswell Hill Jr., Marion Lockwood, Eliot Roberts. Two grandchildren. Occupation: psychologist. Address: 1212 No. Sycamore Avenue, Hollywood 38, California.

After a few years of teaching I became a researcher for Carnegie

Institution of Washington, which led to a Carnegie Publication in *Experimental Evolution*. An interlude of five years then appeared, in which after some good work at Columbia I joined my father in helping him in petroleum geology in Oklahoma. This was followed by twenty years as instructor then professor at University of Pittsburgh in biology and geology. My strong interest in the border line field of biology and personality led me to write a book with Paul Popenoe called "*Applied Eugenics*" (Macmillan), which went through two editions here, two in Japan and negotiations for one in Germany when World War I broke out. It also led me back to graduate study in sociology and psychology. After a doctorate in sociology, the thesis being "*International Eugenics*", I stayed on to complete the work taken as a minor in psychology in post doctoral work. I am now a member of American Psychological Society.

My first job in this field was Executive Secretary of Social Hygiene Society of Hawaii and settlement work and university teaching there. My eighteen months was just the right length, when I went to Los Angeles to be director of personal service at the American Institute of Family Relations. I still hold this position (which involves some teaching as well) for a day and a half a week, the remainder going into private practice, research and writing.

My principal achievement here has been the devising of the Johnson Temperament Analysis—now six years old, but use still increasing. I hope to get out a new edition, but the task is gigantic. I have written a book while here with Randolph and Pixley called "*Looking Toward Marriage*" (Allyn & Bacon).

My travels have been partly to various universities for summer courses instructor or lecturer, but have involved a trip around the world via Trans-Siberian R.R., three summers in U.S.S.R., one in Japan lecturing in thirty cities, eleven countries in Europe, four trips to Mexico and in every state of U. S. A., Alaska and Bermuda. My counselling has been mainly as to marriage and temperament, which leads to my first comment.

If your heart and arteries "will take it", I suggest you discuss with your doctor the advisability of taking testosterone and in many cases thyroid extract. Much of the disabilities of aging are postponable in this way. If any of you feel the need of a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist or marriage counselor, I warn you beware of the doctrinaires, especially Freudians, Jungians, Adler-

ians and Rogersians. I am ashamed to say that these two twin sciences are still in that immature stage where doctrinairisms is so rife.

My work has of course led me to study the workings of the divorce process. I quite concur with Judge Alexander, who, speaking as the chairman of this committee of the American Bar Association in the November, 1949, issue of *Ladies' Home Journal*, says it is in a disgraceful *mess*. The trouble comes from making divorce a *fight* between spouses, productive of great damage. What we need is a revolution that substitutes actions for severance of the status asked for by either or both; then an investigation by experts, with the public trial not the spectacle we have it today. Don't blame people for migratory divorces. These are induced by states having bad divorce laws.

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I know the Soviet Union quite well. It has good points in the welfare field. The ugliest feature is the terrible pervasiveness of the "party line", the climax of which is seen in the rape of genetics. Let us not be afraid of the welfare features. What a stupid idea it is to fight the "welfare state." The evil to us is the "party line." It is subtle and creeps on us. Take the phrase, "The American Way of Life", in other words the *status quo*. The most important thing is the idea of progress toward welfare. "A Better American Way of Life" should be our concern.

Another dangerous shibboleth is freedom. Progress lies in finding out the right synthesis between freedom and control to produce welfare. Freedom alone is sheer anarchy.

Science not propaganda!

#### WILLIAM NELSON JOHNSON

Born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, January 22, 1876. Parents: Charles Henry Johnson and Ellen Elizabeth (Nelson) Johnson. Prepared at Mosher's School, New Bedford, Massachusetts. Married Mary A. J. Cannon, September 19, 1904 (died in 1935). Occupation: cabinet maker. Address: (home) Cannon St., Mattapoisett, Massachusetts; (business) U. S. Route 6, Mattapoisett, Massachusetts.

Building: boat and house. Settled on cabinet making. Taught for a year in schools. Manufactured war material in World War I. Finally antique reproductions and restoring same. Still



at it with gardening on the side. A good country life, *but* not much money in it. Clerk of the town for a period of years.

### JOHN CHARLES JOHNSTON

(formerly John Charles Coolidge Johnston)

Born in New York, New York, June 13, 1876. Parents: Terry Coolidge Johnston and Isabel (Smyth) Johnston. Degrees: LL.B., 1899 (1900); A.B. (Boston College), 1894. Married Anne Florence Perkins, July 19, 1904. Children: Mary Perkins, John Charles Coolidge Jr., Robert, Richard Warren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: 22 Chestnut St., Boston, Massachusetts.

After my admission to the bar on September 15, 1899, I opened an unpretentious office on State Street, in Boston; I had no personal contacts in the legal profession that would enable me to make connections with any established law firm and my scholastic record in the Law School, while satisfactory, was not such as to render me in demand. My practice developed slowly but steadily.

In September, 1929, I began to lecture on criminal law at the new Boston College Law School and a year later I undertook to teach the law of evidence as well. My practice in the meantime had gradually concentrated on the trial of causes and my services were in some demand by lawyers who specialized in other branches of practice than trying. In 1939 the law school of Boston College became a member of the American Association of Law Schools. A condition of membership required that the faculty should be exclusively concerned with the teaching of law. Because of this I ceased to lecture on the law and have since practiced, with some modest success, in Massachusetts courts, chiefly in Suffolk, Middlesex and Norfolk counties.

While my life has been quiet and uneventful and my experience has been unspectacular in any degree, I feel that it has not lacked interest because I have been privileged to be a spectator of the historic drama unfolding in the past thirty years. As I was never obsessed with the popular notion of the inevitability of human progress and had some idea of the historic pattern, events following the First World War were no great surprise to me and I was able to foresee to some extent their sequence. The social principles implicit in the Reformation had come to

their full fruitage in the materialistic economy of *laissez faire*. They had bloomed and died and we now stand at the threshold of a new era. If society can be reorganized upon the social doctrines of the gospels, of which I have little hope in view of the mounting class warfare, there may be a period of peace and prosperity yet to come; otherwise chaos,—which fortunately my generation may not live to see.

#### ♣SAMUEL ANDREW JOHNSTON

Samuel Andrew Johnston, son of Samuel Andrew Johnston and Estelle (Pullis) Johnson, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, June 18, 1876. His school was Phillips Exeter Academy. After leaving Harvard in 1898 he studied medicine at the University of Indiana and took the degree of M.D. there in 1902. He married Stella Adams on April 6, 1904. They had three children. He died May 20, 1921, in Indianapolis.

He engaged in the practice of medicine in Indianapolis, specializing in diseases of the ear, nose and throat. He was appointed assistant in bacteriology at the University of Indianapolis and later an instructor in diseases of the ear, nose and throat. After a few years he was made an associate there. Among the hospitals where he held appointments as attending physician were Indianapolis City Hospital, Indianapolis City Dispensary, Bobbs Free Dispensary, Eleanor Hospital for Children and the Orphans Home.

During the First World War he served as otologist to the Indianapolis Aviation Board and the Indianapolis Medical Advisory Board.

Fond of everything that makes life worth living, he enjoyed out-door sports, was a great lover of children and animals, read much, especially books of travel, and attended the theatre often. His keen sense of humor and tender sympathy endeared him to his patients. He was keenly interested in all public affairs and took great pride in the growth and development of Indianapolis.

#### ♣BEVERLEY EARLE JONES

Beverley Earle Jones, the son of Reginald Heber Jones and Alice (Earle) Jones, was born on November 2, 1877, in Boston. He died on December 15, 1947, in Vancouver, British Columbia. Brought up in Concord, Massachusetts, he was graduated from the Con-

cord High School. At this time of his life—being of tall and muscular build, contrasting curiously with the somewhat brooding and reflective expression of a dark-eyed face occasionally swept by flashes of wild humor—he enjoyed much swimming, golf, canoeing in summer, skating in winter, and playing the cello, which he loved. His college experience was brief. When it came to the point that “the sight of Sever Hall gave him a seasick feeling” he decided to retire from academic life. For a year he worked in a Philadelphia bank, but became sensitive to the feeling that his fellow-workers might think he was being unduly favored because his uncle was the bank’s president. Then, too, when leaning from his lofty window in the house of a relation there, the roof-tops and chimneys of Philadelphia began in his imagination to resemble the brick front of Sever Hall, he once more cut short his career—this time abandoning metropolitan life forever. So—leaving Greek, Latin, banking, and Concord—he went out West, getting work sometimes on a ranch, sometimes in a mine, and prospecting on his own. One earlier summer, when living with the family on the banks of the St. Lawrence River, he—with two or three other good swimmers—started across the river, at that point about a mile and a quarter wide. Bev alone reached the other side still swimming—the others climbed into the boat. This ability some years later earned him considerable credit with some cow-puncher friends when one March day—after a long ride on horseback—they came to a river, expecting to cross on a scow used as a ferry. The scow happened to be tied up on the opposite bank, but Bev without stopping jumped in amongst the floating ice and brought the scow back with him. The cowboys, reporting the incident later, said, “That man can swim like Hell.” Returning some years after to Concord for a few weeks, he left again for Vancouver—where, buying a small boat, he explored the coast up to Alaska. At one time he received a small amount for a silver claim he had staked out.

In character he was overly conscientious and of a deeply religious nature, so that if the spring-board of Greek and Latin had not broken under him he might have turned to a life in the Church. Or, if born under different flags and circumstances, he would have been well adapted to the life of an English country gentleman, kind to the Vicar and polite to the Bishop. To take the words of Thoreau, “he marched to different music.”

R. F. J.

## ♣FREDERIC MARSHALL JONES

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but preferred to be associated with the Class of 1896. See 1896 Reports.

## ♣WILLIAM JONES

William Jones, the son of Henry Clay Jones and Sarah Elizabeth (Penny) Jones, was born at Sac and Fox Agency, Indian Territory, March 28, 1872. He prepared for college at Indian School, Hampton, Virginia, and Phillips Academy, Andover. After receiving his A.B. degree at Harvard he studied at Columbia University and took the degree of A.M. in 1901 and the degree of Ph.D. in 1904. William Morrow wrote of him in our 1925 Report: "On March 29, 1909, William Jones was murdered by some treacherous natives near the village of Panipagan in the Ilongot country of the Philippine Islands. He had gone to the Philippines in 1906, representing the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago, to study the less known tribes and collect material for the museum. His work was complete, his collections packed for shipment, and he was just ready to begin his journey back to civilization when he was attacked and wounded. With the help only of his native guide he made a dogged fight for life and escaped down the river on a raft and ran the rapids to the larger village of Dumabatu, where he died.

"‘And so,’ to quote from a letter of Marlborough Churchill, ‘the life which began in the wilds ended in the wilds. But what an advance there had been! I suppose that he triumphed over his environment more than any other man of his race. And yet we knew him as just ‘Bill Jones,’ the kind, the keen, the true. In our sheltered lives we, even though we loved him, can just barely and faintly appreciate the mental and moral height he attained compared with the depth to which it would have been so easy to fall. It is no mean thing to have witnessed the evolution and development we witnessed, and to have shared the companionship of such a man.’

"Between 1900 and 1906 Jones had studied at Columbia University and received the degree of doctor of philosophy. He had conducted researches and made collections for Columbia University, the Smithsonian Institute, the Carnegie Institute, and the Museum of Natural History of New York.

"The loss to American anthropology by the death of William



Jones cannot be estimated. He had blazed new trails and was following them industriously. His writings were of immense scientific value, and remain as authoritative and necessary for all who are studying the religions and customs of primitive people. Unfortunately much of the knowledge he had gained is lost forever, since no white man can ever have the opportunities which came to him because of his Indian ancestry."

Henry Milner Rideout, Harvard '99, has written an excellent biography, "William Jones," published by Frederick A. Stokes Co., New York.

#### ♣LOWELL BYRNS JUDSON

Lowell Byrns Judson was born in Lansing, Michigan, December 30, 1877, the son of John Bradford Judson and Julia (Byrns) Judson. He prepared for Harvard at Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan. He died in Albany, New York, March 7, 1912.

After graduation from Harvard he taught for a year at Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts, was for a short time with Henry Holt and Co., publishers, in Chicago, Illinois, and then studied horticulture at Michigan Agricultural College, where he received the degree of S.B. in 1902. He was immediately appointed professor of agriculture at the University of Idaho. In 1906 he was assistant professor of agriculture at Cornell University. In 1911 he joined his two brothers, under the name of Judson Brothers, in the nursery business in Kinderhook, New York. Excellently equipped for the business by long training, he made many studies and experiments. Numerous pamphlets he published contain the results of his investigations. His reading was not restricted to his own profession, but included a broad field. He collected rather a large library of poetry and essays. He also had a taste for music and played the violin very creditably. In out-of-door sports, of which he was fond, his preferences were for tennis and shooting. By nature he was a little reserved, but on acquaintance his frank and kindly disposition became apparent. His qualities of character were sterling and he was upright in all his life and dealings.

#### ISIDORE STANLEY KAHN

Born in Dallas, Texas, August 18, 1879. Parents: I. M. Kahn and Lillie B. (Hurst) Kahn. Prepared at Sachs School, New York,

New York. Degree A.B., 1900; M.D., 1904. Married Lilyan M. Jardine (divorced); Emma M. Grothaus, October 30, 1939. Son: Ira Stanley. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Aurora Apartment Hotel, San Antonio, Texas.

After completion of my college work, I entered the Harvard Medical School, graduating with the Class of 1904. From November, 1903, to November, 1905, I was interne on First Medical Service of the Boston City Hospital. Following this came a year of general medical practice in Dallas, Texas, when I had to give up my regular work for physical reasons. After about a year in New Mexico and Arizona I was surgeon for two large mining companies in Old Mexico. The Madero Revolution and subsequent events made living conditions there unsatisfactory; so I returned to Texas in 1916 and located in San Antonio. Here I had a chance to resume the kind of medical work I enjoyed—diseases of the chest.

I joined the Reserve Corps at the start of World War I and was immediately placed in the Tuberculosis Service. I had two and a quarter years' work as head of camp examining boards. The latter part of my army career was in hospital work and I was finally discharged after some six months as chief of the Tuberculosis Service in our local Fort Sam Houston Army Hospital, with the rank of major. Following army service I resumed practice. The large number of nontuberculous chest cases seen gradually awakened my interest in bronchial asthma. This work, with related diseases due to allergy, became so heavy that I had to give up my tuberculosis specialty altogether, with the result that for the last twenty to twenty-five years I have limited my work to allergy. Being one of the pioneers in this specialty provided opportunities for a fair amount of clinical research work, due to conditions in southwest Texas with almost unending pollen seasons, and with the rather numerous botanical factors involved. Altogether I have written some sixty-five technical articles on tuberculosis or allergy, of no special interest except to specialists in those lines.

I am still in active practice, but greatly hampered by failing vision. Except for a little music and chess, I have practically no interests outside of my profession. I am a member of American Medical Association, American College of Physicians and other professional organizations.

## REGINALD WRIGHT KAUFFMAN

Born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1877. Parents: Andrew John Kauffman and Anna Faussett (Bruner) Kauffman. Prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. Married Ellen Catherine Diller, June 2, 1897; Ruth Hammitt, November 29, 1909. Children: Hildegarde, Andrew John 2nd, Mary-Barbara, Gregory Charles (died). Three grandchildren. One great-grandson. Occupation: writer. Address: "Rockytop," Sebasco Estates, R.F.D., Bath, Maine.

On leaving Harvard he went to the *Philadelphia Press* and working up from the bottom, during his seven years there filled at one time or another almost every position on the paper. In 1904 he became associate editor of the *Saturday Evening Post* and was active at that time in the attempt to bring about reform in Philadelphia politics. Three years later he was with the *Delineator* for a short time and then served for a year as dramatic editor of the *Philadelphia North American*. After a brief season in 1909 as managing editor of a New York advertising company and a year as managing editor of *Hampton's Magazine* he devoted himself for several years to the writing of books and, until the First World War, lived much of the time in England and France. In 1914 and 1915 he was war correspondent for several United States and English papers and was also attached to an English hospital unit. He attended a Reserve Officers Training Camp, where he was discharged for physical disability, and returned to France as an accredited war correspondent representing a syndicate of nine United States papers. He was also connected with the Y.M.C.A. and was a first lieutenant in the Red Cross.

The Republican National Committee sent him to Paris for the peace negotiations. Then he returned to his writing, making his home this time in Geneva, Switzerland, where he later was head of the New York *Herald-Tribune's* bureau and also wrote articles on European politics for other journals. By 1935 he had returned to the United States and taken a position on the editorial staff of the *Washington Post*. Later he went to the Boston *Evening Transcript* and soon thereafter became editor of the Bangor *Daily News*, which he made one of the best papers in the country.

His books, most of them novels, number some two score and

his stories and articles in nearly a hundred magazines are countless. He belongs to many professional associations.

In previous Class Reports his busy, colorful life is covered in more detail. He writes now:

“‘Write an account of your life, ever since you left Harvard,’ an account for our Fiftieth Class-Anniversary. That is Arthur Drinkwater speaking, not St. Peter. Nevertheless, don’t you detect the obituary undertone? I do. So I’m defiantly going to take up my story just where I dropped it in the Report of 1945.

“No need for a synopsis of previous chapters. After an up-and-down existence in America and Europe, I assisted at the demise (’41) of the Boston *Evening Transcript* and was happy to become editor of the Bangor *Daily News*, which then boasted a circulation of 30,000 throughout eastern and northern Maine.

“By the autumn of ’47 this figure had risen close to 75,000. My family easily persuaded me that there also rose the right moment for me to end office-work definitively. On November 1st, with the title of Editor-Emeritus and the obligation of producing a signed editorial each fortnight, I returned to the house which twenty years ago my wife and children designed, and which we built, on a seaside cliff among deep woodland, near Sebasco Estates, Maine.

“In sitting down and getting up I ‘bend more hinges’ than was once my method, suffer an occasional touch of well-earned gout. For food and drink I retain my old liking, in the particular of quality, directed by a certain watchfulness as to quantity. I try to cultivate my garden: it cultivates me. My wife and I are fit for long country walks. We find leisure to read a great deal that we used mistakenly to think we hadn’t time to read. We have yet to encounter a discontented hour here.

“‘Books written?’ Arthur prods.

“I always said I wrote too many books, always kept on writing more, haven’t stopped now. I wrote sixteen before turning out a tolerable example. Still, *The House of Bondage* produced some remedial legislation (some irremediable); and today I like bits of *Victorious*, a good deal of *Jim* and *Blind Man*, the whole of *The Azure Rose*, *The Ranger of the Susquehannock* and especially *A Man of Little Faith* and *Front Porch*.

“‘What,’ Arthur asks us, ‘are the accomplishments of which you are most proud?’

“My reply is: my wife and children. Ruth Hammitt Kauffman



has contrived to endure and help me ever since 1910. My daughter Mary-Barbara won academic honors at Rosemary Hall, Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe, the University of Edinburgh; now, married to scholarly Jesse Zeldin, she is doing excellent work for the United Nations. My son Andrew John II, St. Paul's '39, Harvard '43, is making a career for himself in the Department of State; his wife is Elizabeth Conant, daughter of Richard Keith Conant, Harvard '05. Andy was a member of that Harvard Mountaineering Club expedition which, by a route of his planning, recently accomplished the second successful ascent of Mt. St. Elias, the first after a half-century of failures on the part of other climbers.

"The rest that Arthur asks is easy, because it is an invitation to preach:

*"Religious Opinions*—For nearly thirty years, I have been a member of the Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church. *Philosophical Opinions*—Largely adaptations of Berdyaev's. *Political Opinions*—If the world were ready for genuine Theocracy, the world would be nearing perfection. Could there at present be such a creature as a Christian Anarchist with marked tendencies toward Monarchism, I should, probably, be such a creature. I generally vote, not without misgivings, the Republican ticket. *Durable Satisfaction*s—Economically, my biography has been a familiar mixture. I have known poverty and the fear it inevitably breeds, security and the arrogance it so frequently engenders—never, in maturity, known affluence. I am glad that, for the greater part of my years, I had to work hard, am gratefully aware that my rewards far exceeded my deserts. Every day has been, for me, an interesting day. Live life over, however? No. Doubtless all of us would like to revise—but who wants to repeat? To this state of mind, the majority of the facts hereinbefore recorded are durable satisfactions. I am at my peak of moral ease:

"When (as rarely) I can achieve the sense of doing well some job well worth the doing—for then other jobs, less commendable, may be the more smoothly forgotten;

"And when (as very rarely) I can, in my dealings with my fellow-men, subordinate an admiration of justice to a practice of mercy—for I fundamentally realize on what side my own guilty bread is buttered.

"Finally, I hold it indispensable never to be one-half of one percent so damned smug as my answers to Arthur sound.

## ♣BENJAMIN KAUFMAN

Benjamin Kaufman, born July 5, 1880, in Louisville, Kentucky, was the son of Henry and Sophie (Wile) Kaufman. His school was the high school in Louisville. March 9, 1903, he married Blanche Morgenroth Rubel. They had two children. He was divorced from his first wife and later married Harriet Lewis. He died in New York, New York, March 21, 1943.

He enlisted in the Spanish-American War and did not return to college after it, but served in the Philippines until 1901 as a second lieutenant in the regular army. As the result of a serious wound he received he left the service, studied law at Louisville University and practised law for a short time. Then he went into his father's store in Louisville and became president of the company. In civic and social activities he was prominent. After some twenty years he sold the Louisville store and moved to New York City, where he engaged in mercantile business and later in editorial and other literary work. For many years before his death he had been in ill health.

## RALPH REVERE KENT

Born October 20, 1878, in Newton, Massachusetts. Parents: John Fuller Kent and Anna Maria (Collins) Kent. Prepared at Concord, New Hampshire, High School. Married Mary Elizabeth Foley, October 15, 1910. Children: Theresa Catherine, Ralph Laurence Revere, John Fuller 2d, Wilson, James Maynard, Anna Cornelia. Five grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 13-A Gordon St., Jamaica Plain 30, Massachusetts.

For several years after graduation he taught in schools in New England and New York. In 1907 he went into the business of landscape gardening, which he followed at various nurseries in Massachusetts, for some twenty-five years, with an interlude of teaching from 1918 to 1920. In the latter year he was principal of the high school in Hopkinton, Massachusetts. During the First World War he was in the Massachusetts State Guard. About 1935 he retired from business. His son John served in the army overseas in World War II.

He writes now:

"To Fellow Classmen and Others of Harvard:

"Withdrawing as I now reluctantly do from all attendance at festive and recreational events under the auspices of the College

or Harvard organizations, including my Class of 1900, it is only fair to me to ask an understanding of the reason.

"I abhor the part taken by the University in fostering the inhumanities by promoting the development of that super atrocity called the atom bomb, a weapon of well-known unparalleled potentialities for future cataclysm and of present obstruction to any consummation of peace. Furthermore I have little faith that, ere too late, there may arise within the great body of the Alumni any adequate movement protesting the continued stockpiling of this weapon in increasingly destructive form, and the active planning for its possible use in ever more sudden and widespread fashion.

"This protest is the best service I can give my Alma Mater; I trust it will be received in the spirit of good will in which it is sent, without personal animus whatever.

"In pursuance of the withdrawal I am returning blank forms for seat applications for football games, and am asking our good Class Secretary to substitute these statements for the items I would otherwise furnish for the 50th Anniversary Report.

"With sincere and very deep regrets,

RALPH REVERE KENT."

### JOHN DEVEREUX KERNAN (formerly Jr.)

Born January 9, 1878, in Utica, New York. Parents: John Devereux Kernan and Kathleen (Peebles) Kernan. Prepared at Polytechnic Preparatory School, Brooklyn, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D. (Columbia), 1903. Married Charlotte Foote Sherrill Lee, September 4, 1907. Children: Charlotte Stewart, Rosemary Devereux, John Devereux 3rd, Paul Sherrill (died), Robert Mills, Henry Sherrill. Five grandchildren. Occupation: physician. Address: (home) 65 East 96th St., New York, New York; 103 East 78th St., New York, New York.

Resident New York Lying-in Hospital, August-December, 1903. Practiced general medicine for seven years. Then began as assistant surgeon in Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital. Later junior surgeon until 1923. Instructor in anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons for five years, beginning 1916. Instructor in otolaryngology, Physicians and Surgeons, beginning 1917, to 1923, when I became assistant professor and professor in 1934 and was made *emeritus* professor in 1948. I have edited

Nelson's "Surgery of the Ear and Throat," have written articles on various medical subjects and am a member of American Association of Scientists, American Academy of Science and other professional organizations.

I made one trip to France, where I spent the summer, and a trip to Ireland another summer. Since 1930 I have made five canoe trips in Labrador.

Bought a house in West Nyack, Rockland County, 1918, where I spend my summers and as a hobby raise mallard ducks and English pheasants.

I deserted the Democratic party in 1940 and have been a rabid Republican since.

As to philosophical views I find those of Plato and Aristotle and the mediaeval philosophers sensible.

I have been most proud of having been a professor in Columbia University and I find durable satisfaction in the practice of my profession. I have great hopes of being through practicing before federal compulsory health insurance is landed on our backs.

In World War II my son John was a lieutenant (senior grade) in the navy, Robert was a captain in the air force and Henry was attached to the Board of Atomic Warfare.

#### ❖HOWARD WHITE KIDDER

Howard White Kidder was born in Marquette, Michigan, September 5, 1877, the son of Alfred Kidder and Kate (Daliba) Kidder. He prepared for Harvard at Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. At Harvard he played center on our freshman football team.

As a boy he had become interested in geology and in the Lawrence Scientific School he studied mining engineering. He was impatient to be at active work and therefore in his sophomore year he went to the Champion Mine in Michigan, where he started as a drill man and after several months was put in charge of the drilling operations of the mine. In 1899 he became manager of the Iron Mountain mine. He was markedly successful there. His death in Marquette, Michigan, December 6, 1899, cut short a career of exceptional promise.

#### FREDERICK CLINTON KIDNER

Born April 13, 1879, in Ipswich, Massachusetts. Parents: Reuben and Katherine Clinton (Porter) Kidner. Prepared at St. Mark's



School, Southboro, Massachusetts. Married Marjorie Butler Mellish, April 28, 1917. Children: Katherine Clinton, Charles Mellish. Occupation: orthopaedic surgeon. Address: (home) 214 Provencal Road, Grosse Pointe Farms 20, Michigan; (business) 1337 David Whitney Building, Detroit 26, Michigan.

After graduation he attended the Harvard Medical School and received the degree of M.D. in 1904. Until 1911 he was assistant surgical officer at the Massachusetts General and other hospitals in Boston, assisted several surgeons and practised general surgery and medicine. In 1911 he went to Detroit, Michigan, as orthopaedic surgeon to the Children's Free Hospital. Since that time he has been busily engaged in practising orthopaedic surgery and has held appointments to the Grace Hospital and the Women's Hospital in Detroit. He has written many technical articles in medical magazines. His numerous memberships in professional organizations have included the American Orthopedic Association and the American Medical Association.

During World War I he was commissioned captain Medical Reserve Corps, served from May, 1917, until January, 1919, in England and France and was discharged in June, 1919. He was promoted to major in 1918. During World War II he was a member of his Advisory Selective Service Board and of a subcommittee of the National Research Council for Orthopedics. His wife was Director of Volunteers, in the Home Service Division of the Red Cross. His son was a lieutenant, bomber pilot, in the air force.

He writes now:

"In writing this report for our 50th anniversary I've been interested to look back on the 1935 and 1940 reports. In 1935 I said that recent trips to England had made a great impression on me because of the solidity and returning prosperity of the English people which was in startling contrast to our own home conditions. It is odd to think how the affairs of the two nations have been so completely reversed in the intervening 15 years. In 1940 I was positive that the 'world would not return to government by force.' How questionable that remark is today!

"During the past five years I have had a lot of illness, which fortunately has not incapacitated me, but it has irritated me intensely. In spite of it I am carrying on my practice of or-

thopedic surgery fairly regularly with the help of a competent associate. I have been forced to drop most of my teaching and hospital activities and to carry on only in private practice. I sincerely trust that socialized medicine will not blight the medical profession in the United States within my span of life as it has in socialized Great Britain.

"My daughter has given up teaching and is now greatly interested in interior decorating, at which she is working regularly the typical five days a week.

"My son Charles is trying to get his feet on the ladder which Bob Bliss, Bill Phillips and 'Gussie' Jay climbed so successfully. After getting out of the Air Force he completed his course at Harvard in 1945. He then got himself a job as diplomatic courier in the State Department. He spent two years in Cairo, traveling mostly by air, all over Africa and the Near East. He then transferred to the consular service and has spent nearly two years in Dakar, French West Africa, an unpleasant place to live. He is now back in Washington getting ready to pass his examinations for the life work of a career diplomat. His next appointment is consul in Salisbury, South Rhodesia.

"Of course, like most men of my age, I am appalled by the political changes and by the social changes which may become permanent. I cannot conceive of the probability that United States will attempt to support western Europe indefinitely. I cannot believe that men of Taft's and Vandenberg's and Byrd's stature are in danger of being driven out of the position as leaders of American politics by men of the type of Truman and his followers. Yet 'the people' here in the United States seem to have been given by Mr. Roosevelt a powerful push toward lack of desire to work."

#### ❖GEORGE COOK KIMBALL

George Cook Kimball was born in Newtonville, Massachusetts, October 13, 1879, the son of Edwin Nelson Kimball and Emma (Cook) Kimball. He prepared for college at Hale's School in Boston. November 19, 1902, he married Elizabeth Whitewright Leeds. They had three children. He died January 12, 1942, in Chicago, Illinois.

In 1901 he entered the engineering department of the American Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Cor-

poration, and in 1905 was made chief engineer of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was elected vice president in 1931 and the next year went to Chicago as vice president of the Illinois Steel Company, in charge of operations. Later he became president of that company, and executive vice president and a director of the United States Steel Corporation. During the First World War he organized a chapter of the Red Cross in Pittsburgh and was in charge of all of its purchases, production and shipments. Both in Pittsburgh and in Chicago his great ability and willingness to render service caused many calls to be made on him. He gave much time to his church and was an officer or trustee of many business, civic and philanthropic organizations. The welfare of Harvard was ever near his heart; among his many activities for Harvard he was president of the Associated Harvard Clubs, vice president of the Alumni Association and a member of the executive committee of the Endowment Fund and of the Overseers Committee to visit the Engineering School.

#### FRANK HENRY KIRMAYER

Born December 26, 1873, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Parents: Franz Heinrich Kirmayer and Elizabeth (Suess) Kirmayer. Prepared at State Normal School, Bridgewater. Married Catherine Dean Branyan, June 15, 1903 (died July 4, 1924). Children Francis Dean, Thomas Dean, Anne Cecelia. Four grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 33 Pearl St., Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

In 1940 he wrote:

"The following clipping from 'Who's Who' may best give an appraisal of my doings:

'Following the completion of his professional training at Harvard University, Mr. Kirmayer became owner and Headmaster of Kirmayer School located in New York City. Mr. Kirmayer has devoted his entire time to the profession of teaching and has personally taught all the elementary subjects, sciences and also various languages, but he specializes in and has developed methods of instruction that have proved very successful in interesting disinterested pupils in school subjects and as a result of his success in cases of maladjustment of the educationally retarded, Mr. Kirmayer is an acknowledged authority whose

writings on the subject have appeared in the New York Journal of Medicine and "The New York Physician."

'As a part of his activity, Mr. Kirmayer conducts private classes for boys, ages 6 to 19, in addition to Manual Arts Classes and afternoon play groups and also arranges hours for private tutoring. His original methods and his contributions to the literature of his profession justify the statement that Mr. Kirmayer is a true humanitarian imbued with the fervor and zeal for his work that characterizes the successful teacher.'

"Upon graduation from Harvard," he writes now, "I accepted a position as teacher in the Browning School for Boys in New York City, a position I held for seven years (1900-1907), and in 1907 I founded the Kirmayer School for Boys (boys 7-17) in New York City. I continued as owner and operator with the school until 1935, when I semi-retired, doing some private tutoring until 1941. Since 1941 I have worked with men who were in the last World War and enabled six of them to qualify for high school diplomas, a standing which they failed to hold, having left school to join the service. Since 1943 I have been fully retired owing to poor health."

#### THOMAS JEFFERSON KLADE

Born February 4, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Parents: Thomas Jefferson Klase and Susan Elizabeth (Bolich) Klase. Prepared at Brooklyn (New York) Boys High School. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him since soon after he left Harvard.

#### ♣CLARENCE EUGENE KLISE

Clarence Eugene Klise, son of George W. Klise and Anne (Carson) Klise, was born in Minneapolis, Kansas, February 4, 1877. He prepared for college at the high school there. Before going to Harvard he attended the University of Kansas. He received the degree of A.B. from both Kansas and Harvard in 1900 and the degree of A.M. from Harvard in 1901. On August 21, 1901, he married Effie Elizabeth Storm. They had three children. He died in Waltham, Massachusetts, October 27, 1916.

In 1902 he became principal of the high school in Maynard, Massachusetts, and in 1906 was principal of the high school in



Belmont, Massachusetts. Four years later he went to Selah, Washington, and engaged in fruit growing. In 1912 he accepted the position of superintendent of schools there, in addition to carrying on his fruit ranch, and in 1914 became principal of the high school at North Yakima, Washington. The following year he was seized with diabetes, but continued with his work with the greatest courage until compelled to seek the recovery of his health at sanatoria.

He was fond of travel, music, the theatre, out-of-door life, horses, dogs and every kind of sport. His memory was remarkable, his capacity for work prodigious. In the affairs of his church he took active interest. A born teacher, he instilled in his pupils a liking for their work and out of school as well as in he followed their doings. Teaching, he said, was a poor trade, but a splendid calling.

#### ✧CHARLES JULIUS KULLMER

Charles Julius Kullmer was born in Sedalia, Missouri, March 5, 1879. His parents were John Matthias Kullmer and Sallie Adelaide (Fenner) Kullmer. He prepared for college at the high school in Great Falls, Montana. August 13, 1925, he married Margaret Gilmore McCrae. He died in Syracuse, New York, February 4, 1942.

After leaving Harvard he studied at Heidelberg and took the degree of Ph.D. at Tuebingen, Germany. Then he taught German at Radcliffe, Harvard and the University of Illinois and in 1912 became professor of German at Syracuse University. For the last seven years of his life he was head of the German Department there. Of high repute as a scholar in his special field of German, he published teaching texts, not only for German, but also for French and Spanish and perfected several ingenious devices for teaching. For years, too, he engaged in research in astronomy and meteorology. His "Kullmer Equatorial Star Finder," an astronomical instrument, became known far and wide. Many articles from his pen were published in various journals. His travels in different parts of the world included some twenty-five visits to Europe.

#### ✧JOHN MILTON KULLMER

John Milton Kullmer, the son of John Matthias Kullmer and Sallie Adelaide (Fenner) Kullmer, was born March 7, 1877,

in Sedalia, Missouri. He prepared for college at the high school in Great Falls, Montana. On November 16, 1898, he died in Cambridge.

He is buried in the lot called "Harvard Hill" at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge. As the inscription on the stone reads, he "lies facing Harvard College that he loved."

#### ✦FAY EDGERTON KUTSCHER

Fay Edgerton Kutscher, born December 15, 1875, in Gloversville, New York, was the son of John J. Kutscher and Louise Jane (Hollenbeck) Kutscher. He prepared for college at Gloversville High School. June 27, 1907, he married Mary Josephine Wicker. They had one daughter. Kutscher died in Lakewood, New Jersey, May 30, 1942.

For twelve years he taught in private schools in New Jersey and New York City and in 1912 became principal of a public school in Stratford, and later in Stonington, Connecticut. After that he was superintendent of schools in Thompson and in Simsbury, Connecticut. About 1925 partial deafness forced him to give up that work and he occupied himself with a small poultry farm in Lakewood.

#### ✦CHARLES HAVEN LADD

Charles Haven Ladd, son of William Fowle Ladd and Caroline (Willis) Ladd, was born in Galveston, Texas, December 2, 1878. His school was Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts. He married Mary Stockett Jacob, June 11, 1903. His death occurred January 29, 1915, in El Paso, Texas.

In 1899 he entered the employ of Adams Express Company. From 1900 to 1904 he was engaged in construction and engineering work for railroads in Texas. Then, after two years in the oil business, he became assistant engineer of Houston Electric Company and a year later was transferred to Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation as engineer of construction at Houston, Texas, and in 1907 at Fort Worth, Texas, as superintendent of construction. His health required his going to Arizona and New Mexico for two years in order to recover from tuberculosis. On his return to his company he was made superintendent of construction at El Paso, Texas. From 1912 until he died he had charge of all the work done there by the company, consisting of power station

extension, track improvements and other construction. His sterling worth was recognized by everyone who knew him. A man closely associated with him in his work said of him: "Ladd was an unusually capable man and if his health had remained unimpaired, I consider that he had a brilliant future before him. He was versatile to the last degree and no complications in his work or obstacles of any nature seemed to feaze him for a moment. . . . He was always cheerful and had a smile and a pleasant word for everyone from the banker to the laborer."

#### ♣RALPH WARD LAHMAN

Ralph Ward Lahman, son of William Henry Lahman and Henrietta Stone (Ames) Lahman, was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 14, 1875. His school was Beloit Academy in Beloit, Wisconsin. He died August 17, 1898, in Cuba, in the service of the United States Army. His name is inscribed on the memorial tablet erected in the Harvard Union in honor of those Harvard men who died in service during the Spanish war.

At the unveiling, on Memorial Day, of a tablet in the Harvard Union, dedicated to the Harvard men who died in the Spanish War, Henry James 2d, '99, who made the address, spoke as follows of the service of Ralph Ward Lahman.

"Lahman was a member of the Class of 1900 and got to Cuba with a company of the 1st Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After forty-eight hours in the trenches he was detailed with others to guard duty at the yellow fever hospital at Siboney. There a volunteer was called for to act as clerk to the surgeon in charge. Lahman stepped forward and began his task at once. When not busy with his clerical duties he was constant in his attendance on the sick, until, thus courting death, he himself fell a victim to the fever."

#### ♣FRANK BOURNE LAKE

Frank Bourne Lake was born January 9, 1876, in Cambridge. His parents were Charles Henry Lake and Henrietta Antoinette (Bourne) Lake. His school was Cambridge Manual Training School. October 1, 1904, he married Agnes Glenny. He died in Brookline, Massachusetts, February 6, 1945.

He left Harvard in our sophomore year and began teaching, first in Mississippi and later in Ohio and Michigan. Then he

studied osteopathy at the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, received the degree of D.O. in 1907 and practised in Cambridge, Boston and Brookline. In 1914, after a course of study at Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons, he took his M.D. degree there. In 1935 his health compelled him to give up practice.

#### LOUIS LA MAIDA

Born in St. Arseno, Italy, November 22, 1874. Parents: Raphael and Angela (Cairo) La Maida. Prepared with a private tutor. Address unknown. Nothing has ever been heard from him.

#### WALTER DAVIS LAMBERT

Born in West New Brighton, New York, January 12, 1879. Parents: Walter and Elizabeth Bigelow (Davis) Lambert. Prepared at Friends' Seminary, New York, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901. Married Bertha Brown, June 18, 1917. Occupation: retired. Address: Box 687, Canaan, Connecticut.

After graduation from Harvard he taught as instructor of mathematics at Purdue University, and the University of Maine until 1911, with three years of field work for the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey from 1904 to 1907. In 1911 he returned to the Survey, where he remained until he retired in 1949. In World War I he served as a first lieutenant, Engineers, in France. He has written many articles, published in *Encyclopedia Britannica* and various technical and scientific journals, as well as official publications of the Survey. Among the numerous professional societies of which he is a member are American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Mathematical Society, American Astronomical Society, National Academy of Sciences, and Paris Academy of Sciences (corresponding member). He is now president of the International Association of Geodesy and has represented the Survey as a delegate at many international scientific congresses. At his former home in Takoma Park, Maryland, he was president of the Community League.

"On April 1, 1947," he writes now, "I retired from the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, having been chief of the Section of Gravity and Astronomy during the war years. In preparation for retirement my wife and I had established a home in northwestern Connecticut, near to several members of my family. From June,



1946, on we occupied a rented house at Lime Rock, Connecticut. I went back and forth about every other week between Lime Rock and Washington until my retirement on April 1, 1947. The house was near the little village of Lime Rock but was a fine place for a view of the local wild life: deer, muskrats, woodchucks, foxes, bitterns, ducks, herons and the usual land birds.

"We had to vacate and in December, 1947, we bought and occupied a small new house in Canaan, Connecticut, within view of the Connecticut-Massachusetts state line. We are in a wide valley, but with a wooded hill across the road and with a fine view of the Massachusetts Berkshire Hills and of the bulky mass of Canaan Mountain to the south. We have about an acre of land.

"Soon after buying this place I was recalled from retirement to duty with the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. I have various projects of writing and research in hand and on them I can work better in Washington than in Canaan. But the principal reason for my recall from retirement was probably to allow me to travel abroad under United States Government auspices and attend various scientific meetings in Europe, particularly that of the International Association of Geodesy, of which I am president. The Association of Geodesy is the scientific branch (for geodesy) of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. The meetings of the Union and of its constituent associations were held at Oslo, Norway, in April, 1948.

"On February 1, 1949, I retired for the second time, but am continuing my program of study and research, as strength permits.

"Lately I have been much interested in the ideas of Thorstein Veblen, that arch-heretic and disturber of accepted ideas and conventions. He has expressed some of my ideas better than I could express them myself and has backed them with a wealth of anthropological theories. Of course, these anthropological theories may be mostly theories, but they are interesting. I agree with Veblen practically 100 per cent as to the stupidity and triviality of many accepted myths, standards and conventions.

"But I don't think Veblen has all the answers. He concentrates too exclusively on the economic aspect of human problems and underrates the importance of political problems and of political liberty. Liberty is both political and economic. If one aspect of it suffers, both suffer.

"Then, too, Veblen seems to slight the problem of getting the

world's work done—the hard, dirty, disagreeable and sometimes dangerous work of the world, with some degree of contentment at least for nearly everybody. Ruskin and William Morris saw and felt this problem, though their solutions may have been—in fact, were—Utopian. Veblen speaks of the 'Instinct of Workmanship' and of the 'Discipline of the Machine', but I doubt whether they will work any such wonders as he claims for them.

"I am dismayed by the current hysteria about Communism, which for some people seems to mean any dissent from the narrowest and most conventional social orthodoxy. The Russian brand of 'communism' (I use quotes because it seems to be Russian rather than communistic in the primary sense of the word) is about as detestable as anything that can be imagined, except perhaps the Hitler-Mussolini-Franco brand of totalitarianism. But communism is thoroughly alien to our American mind, spirit and temperament and should not be able to win a foothold here. As far as it has won such a foothold, it is because it has promised a remedy for certain ills and abuses and that promise has been accepted at face value by certain weak-minded persons, prompted no doubt by self-seekers, who are under no illusions as to the real nature of communism. Nearly every heresy indicates a fault or a lack in the orthodoxy from which it is a dissent. The heresy may be wild and crack-brained enough, but the need of protest against the shortcomings of the received orthodoxy is likewise real enough. And so it is, I am sure, with communism.

"Those who are now most in the public eye in their fight against communism seem to be wasting a terrific lot of energy in fighting it in the wrong way. And some of them, in the name of objection to the totalitarianism of communism, seem to be set on introducing an equally detestable totalitarianism of their own."

He received recently the United States Department of Commerce Award and medal for Exceptional Services and the Bowie medal of the American Geographical Union for cooperative research in geophysics.

In World War II he worked to provide solutions for problems in navigation and location, involving radar.

#### ✧ HENRY HAY LANCASTER

Henry Hay Lancaster was born in Corydon, Iowa, May 9, 1874, the son of Merritt Singleton Lancaster and Margaret Dallas (Hay)

Lancaster. Before entering Harvard he attended the University of Iowa and received there in 1899 the degree of Ph.B. He died at San Diego, California, August 16, 1934.

For a few years he taught and became head of the English department at Tarkio College, Tarkio, Missouri. Because of ill health he went to California in 1904 and settled in San Diego and occupied himself chiefly in dealing in real estate and investments.

### AUBREY EDWARD LANDRY

Born November 24, 1880, in Memramcook, New Brunswick, Canada. Parents: Tilman Thomas Landry and Elizabeth (McSweeney) Landry. Prepared at Boston Latin School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins), 1907. Married Margaret Elizabeth O'Neill, June 15, 1908 (died September 18, 1923); Mary Wynne Collins, June 22, 1927. Occupation: professor. Address: (home) 1624 13th St., N.E., Washington 17, D.C.; (business) Catholic University of America, Washington 17, D.C.

After leaving Harvard he taught first at St. Thomas Aquinas High School in Cambridge. In 1902 he was appointed teaching fellow in mathematics at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C. Since 1912 he has held the post of professor of mathematics there. He has also served as dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The United States Civil Service has consulted him as an expert examiner on mathematical subjects.

He writes at present: "Like most other colleges and universities, we at the Catholic University of America found our space-facilities and personnel taxed to the limit in 1946 by the influx of veterans—a condition that persisted until the beginning of the current year, when the number of entering students for the first time fell below expectations. We had reason to be thankful that our location in Washington enabled us to recruit an adequate supply of competent part-time teachers for our needs from the Government service.

"In the 1945 Report I mentioned that my wife and I had assumed the responsibility of bringing up two of my nieces. They have since been legally adopted by us. The elder is now a college senior, majoring in biology, but with art (delineatory, that is) running a close second in the range of her many interests. The younger has hopes of emerging victorious by June next from her struggles with her high school studies. She will certainly

have the livelier (and probably also the happier) existence, since life's cares rest lightly on her shoulders.

"Though still actively engaged in teaching, I have withdrawn from the chairmanship of the department which I had held for many years. My retirement, as may be surmised, is not too far distant."

### ✧ CORNELIUS JOHN LANE

Cornelius John Lane was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 13, 1877, the son of Henry Lane and Elizabeth Mary (Beale) Lane. He attended Boston Latin School and entered Harvard with our Class, but due to ill health he left college in our freshman year. His home continued to be in Boston. During the war with Spain he was a hospital apprentice in the navy. From 1905 to 1907 he was in newspaper work and then had a nervous breakdown, from which it took him ten years to recover. In 1911 he married Inez Leona Cole and moved to Meredith, New Hampshire, where he opened a photograph studio. Later, about 1917, he settled in Lakeport, New Hampshire, where he continued to carry on his business of commercial photography. In 1927 he and his wife adopted a daughter, Eleanor Jennie. Later he moved to Laconia, New Hampshire. His first marriage and two other ones unfortunately ended in divorce. In 1943 his health broke down and he became crippled. He was forced to retire from business and spent most of the rest of his life in hospitals. He died on July 11, 1948, at Seal Beach, California, where he had gone at the request of his first wife, in order that she and their daughter might care for him.

Lane derived for himself and his friends great interest and amusement from his habit of sending telegrams and cablegrams to presidents, kings and famous persons such as Winston Churchill and General Eisenhower. Answers to his messages often were received.

The following quotations from what Lane wrote for previous Class Reports show a bit of his philosophy of life. "Six months of the year I am very busy in business, not in art; the remaining six months of the year, I read the *Boston Post*, *Literary Digest*, *Atlantic Monthly*, about fifteen best books of the year, and consider the greatness of other humans. Some humdrum life, eh? Still I am not unreasonably discontent.

"Complacency, however, is not reached by so simple a manner



of living; there must be a deeper reason. The contrast of the present with the harder and disappointing earlier years, the acquirement of some wisdom, and the useful purpose to which a life is actually put may help to explain it. While a college student, many times hungry and in need, I wished to achieve distinction; now, no longer do I feel the urge, nor do I suffer from regret. My first ten years after college I strove uncertainly and then furiously; the second ten I struggled with ill health to survive; and at forty years of age with a few dollars I began a business which has profited me. Today I enjoy good health and have the reputation of being a useful citizen."

"The upsetting and destructive conditions of the past few years have not left me untouched, yet I am more concerned over the social changes than my own minor misfortune. I wish I had a wand of such power that I could remove with a mere gesture the unholy restlessness of man and bring about the realization of his desires.

"To those of 1900 who have achieved distinction I pay full honor and respect, and as for those who like myself have tried, may we at least merit the mark of honesty."

"I had all the common aspirations of ambitious youth and looked forward continually to a time when I could fulfill them. In looking backward I see most prominently the folly and not the wisdom of my many activities.

"The utmost good wishes to all."

### FREDERIC WARE LANE

Born July 27, 1878, in Indianapolis, Indiana. Parents: George and Ella (Corey) Lane. Prepared at Newton, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B. (New York Law School), 1903. Married Zelma Wilkeson, June 15, 1910. Children: Isabel Evans, Frederic Ware Jr., Occupation: real estate dealer. Address: 607 North C St., Tacoma, Washington. In 1903 and 1904 he practised law in New York, New York. Then he went into the lumber business, box manufacturing and lumber finishing in Tacoma, Washington, and later in British Columbia; Raymond, Washington; and again in Tacoma. He adds now: "With the National Bank of Tacoma from 1918 to 1928 as manager of department for liquidation of considerable real estate holdings. Since then have been real estate operator in Tacoma, except for

periods as appraiser for H.O.L.C. in 1934 and 1935, inspector for O.P.A. rental division in 1943 and 1944 and accountant at Todd Shipyards in 1944 until after the war. Still interested in real estate although semi-retired.”

In 1930 he ran for the office of mayor of Tacoma.

#### ♣LEWIS CASS LEDYARD JR.

Lewis Cass Ledyard Jr. was born in New York, New York, March 7, 1879. His parents were Lewis Cass Ledyard and Gertrude (Prince) Ledyard. His school was Cutler School in New York. He married Ruth Langdon Emery, April 30, 1906. They had four children. He died in Syosset, New York, May 1, 1936.

After taking his LL.B. degree at Harvard Law School he began practising law in New York and became eminent in his profession in the field of trusts and administration of estates. At the time of his death he was senior member of the firm of Carter, Ledyard and Milburn. He was treasurer of the New York Public Library and a member of the Board of Governors of New York and Mineola hospitals. Among outdoor sports fishing, hunting and golf were the ones he particularly enjoyed.

#### ♣JOSEPH HOWARD LEE

Joseph Howard Lee was born in Weston, Massachusetts, June 27, 1878. His parents were Joseph and Christiana (Howard) Lee. He prepared for college at Newton, Massachusetts, High School. He died January 29, 1917, in New York, New York. After graduation from Harvard he spent a large part of his life in Mexico, where he had interests in mines and plantations.

#### ♣ROBERT EMMONS LEE

Robert Emmons Lee, the son of John Howard Lee and Sarah Elizabeth (Emmons) Lee, was born in Boston, March 20, 1878. He prepared for college at Hopkinson's School in Boston. December 24, 1903, he married Florence Elkins Armstrong. He died in New York, New York, November 28, 1925.

From 1900 to 1903 he was with Dana Estes & Co., publishers, in Boston and later was secretary and treasurer of H. M. Caldwell Company, publishers. In 1908 he gave up active business and in 1909 went to Europe for eight years, where he studied literature and the drama in the universities of Berlin and Munich. He be-

came greatly interested in August Strindberg, the Swedish dramatist, and devoted his time and thought to the study of the man and his writings. His labor resulted in his collecting a library and references on Strindberg recognized as the second largest in the world.

In 1917 he returned home and joined the Committee on Public Information as assistant director of the Scandinavian Bureau, supplying the foreign language press in the United States with information, and as censor on the export of moving pictures. In 1919 he became manager of the Scandinavian section of the Foreign Language Information Service. The Service was joined to the Red Cross in 1920 and Lee was manager of the research and reference section until 1921. From then until his death in 1925 he was occupied with translation work, mostly the writings of the Swedish author Frank Hellar.

#### ♣HORACE LOUIS LEITER

Horace Louis Leiter was born in Syracuse, New York, April 6, 1878, the son of Louis Leiter and Martha (Sloss) Leiter. He attended Jenner's Preparatory School. From Harvard he received the degree of A.B. in 1899 and from Columbia (College of Physicians and Surgeons) the degree of M.D. in 1903. Then he became house surgeon of Mount Sinai Hospital and a member of the staff of the Lying-in Hospital, Vanderbilt Clinic and Mount Sinai Dispensary and engaged at the same time in private practice. In 1906 he went to Syracuse and practised surgery. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd and taught at the Syracuse University Dispensary. In 1910 he was urologist to the Syracuse Hospital. During the First World War he was chairman of Medical Advisory Board 37 in Syracuse. In 1935 he retired from active practice, lived in Cazenovia, New York, in the summer and fall and spent the rest of the year in travel. He died in Boston, Massachusetts, June 21, 1945.

In 1913 he married Marietta Dietz, who survives him. A step-daughter, Mrs. Ethel S. Rogers, is living in San Diego, California.

#### ♣GASPARE EMMANUEL LEONTINE

Gaspare Emmanuel Leontine (formerly Gaspare Emmanuel Lentine) was born in Valetta, Malta, December 16, 1873. His parents were Frank Leontine and Mary (Cefeil) Leontine. At the age of

six months he came to the United States with his mother. He attended schools in Boston and prepared for Harvard at Boston English High School. In college he was in our Class only during the freshman year and then attended Harvard Medical School. In 1903 and 1904 he spent some time abroad in medical study. He was assistant in the contagious wards at the Boston City Hospital and from 1904 to 1916 he was in general practice in Hanson, Massachusetts. May 31, 1907, he married Anna Daisy Hayes.

In 1916 Leontine saw service on the Mexican Border with the Second Massachusetts Field Hospital. In 1917 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, was promoted to captain in 1918 and sailed for Europe. He remained in the service and was promoted to major in 1919. From 1922 to 1924 he was detailed to the United States Veterans' Bureau, covering the states of California, Arizona, and Nevada. In 1925 he was promoted to lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps of the United States Reserves and continued serving with the United States Veterans' Bureau. One of the appointments he received was to the medical staff of the United States Tuberculosis Hospital at Castle Point, New York. There he wrote several papers on tuberculosis, which were published by the government. At that time his health was not good and he resigned from the service in 1929. Thereafter he lived with his family in Dorchester, Massachusetts, busily occupied with his many hobbies and his flower garden. One of his collections was of ethnological specimens and another consisted of over 20,000 old New England manuscripts, letters and documents.

His daughter Mary volunteered for the Army Nurse Corps in 1939, was commissioned a second lieutenant, promoted to captain and later to major in the Army Nurse Corps, U. S. A. His son Frank served as a corporal in the field artillery overseas.

Leontine died in Boston, June 10, 1945. His widow, three daughters and a son survive him. He was greatly interested in all activities of our Class and regularly attended Class gatherings. For many of the dinners in Boston he brought quantities of red roses from his garden.

#### ♣GRAHAM MURDOCK LEUPP

Graham Murdock Leupp, son of Francis E. Leupp, prepared for college at the high school in Washington, District of Columbia. He died January 17, 1900.



## ✦FRANK SPALDING LEWIN

Frank Spalding Lewin was born December 12, 1877, in Brooklyn, New York. His parents were Frank Henry Lewin and Ann Sarissa (Spalding) Lewin. He attended Michigan Lake School in Peekskill, New York. February 24, 1921, he married Clara Elmore (Clarke). He died in New York, New York, January 2, 1941.

After studying at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City he took up farming in Plainfield, New Jersey. After a few years there he spent some time in travel in the West Indies. In 1916 he moved to a farm in Hensonville, New York. Later he engaged in the automobile business in Plainfield and in 1929 entered the employ of New York Steam Corporation in New York City. He remained with that company until he died.

## ✦HOWARD VAN HOUTEN LEWIS

Howard Van Houten Lewis, son of John Van Houten Lewis and Amy Larkin (Field) Lewis, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 16, 1877. He prepared for college at Belmont School, Belmont, Massachusetts. February 11, 1901, he married Ruth Hanford Matthews. They had four children. On January 26, 1922, he died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was employed for a number of years by the American Tool Works, Cincinnati, Ohio. After that he was with the Fairbanks Company in New York City, and later with the Allied Machinery Company of America. In 1915 he went to Fitchburg, with the Fitchburg Machine Works, in which he held the positions of vice president, general manager and secretary until the time of his death.

## SAMUEL WATTS LEWIS

Born January 11, 1877, in Boston. Parents: Charles Winslow Lewis and Emma (Watts) Lewis. Prepared at Brookline High School, Brookline, Massachusetts. Married Mrs. Henry H. Fuller, January 17, 1935. Occupation: retired. Address: Lancaster, Massachusetts.

After graduation he made a trip around the world with Fritz Talbot and Charlie Harding. In 1901 he went to work for the Old Colony Trust Co. in Boston and in 1903 entered the employ of F. S. Moseley & Co., notebrokers. He became a partner in the

firm in 1929. He retired before 1935 and some years later moved to Lancaster, where, he wrote, he had a garden and grew sweet potatoes successfully, with hens and muscovy ducks to help the larder. During World War II he worked with the New England College Advisory Committee, giving information to candidates for commissions in military service.

In 1920 he made a cruise in a 97-ton ketch with Herbert H. White, '93, from Marblehead, Massachusetts, to Honolulu, a voyage of three months.

He writes now:

"Gardening is about the only thing I can do on account of a bit of arthritis in one hip. I am also very interested in the old merchant marine and have accumulated considerable data, which I hope some day to make into a book.

"Life continues interesting and satisfactory in spite of the domestic and foreign situation."

### WALTER LICHTENSTEIN

Born April 13, 1880, in Braunschweig, Germany. Parents: Joseph and Rosa (Elkan) Lichtenstein. Prepared at Hoboken Academy, Hoboken, New Jersey. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A. M., 1901; Ph.D., 1907; Ph.B. (New York University), 1899. Married Gemma Elizabeth Baumgarten, August 29, 1906. Children: Gemma Margaret, Maxine Marion. Four grandchildren. Occupation: consultant to International Harvester Company. Address: (home) 5759 South Kenwood Avenue, Chicago 37, Illinois; (business) 180 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Illinois.

From 1900 until 1902 he was a graduate student in the history department at Harvard. In the fall of 1902 he became editor of medieval history on the "New International Encyclopedia." The next year he was given charge at Harvard of work connected with the founding of the Hohenzollern Collection of German history and was made curator of the Collection in 1905. In its interests he spent fourteen months in Europe and on his return to Cambridge in 1906 he was appointed assistant-in-charge of the European history collections in the college library. He was appointed librarian of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in 1908 and professor there in 1911.

From 1905 to 1915 he made frequent journeys all over Europe and South America, hunting books for the Library of Harvard

University. The Olivant Collection of International Law, the Sanchez Collection of Venezuelan history, the Lanza Collection of Bolivia and the Blas Garay Collection of Paraguay are some of the notable ones he brought to this country.

In 1918 he entered the service of the First National Bank of Chicago, where he became executive secretary and in 1933 a vice president. He has held offices in the American Bankers Association and other financial associations and has frequently made public addresses in various cities on financial subjects and foreign affairs. In 1929 he was one of the experts of the American delegation to the Conference at Baden-Baden for organizing the Bank for International Settlements. He served as general secretary of the Conference. And in 1932 he was a delegate of our government to the Telecommunications Conference at Madrid. The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations made him its president in 1933. He has also continued his service to Harvard by his work as a member of the Visiting Committee for the University Library and the Visiting Committee to the Department of History.

"As I stated in the Class Report which appeared in 1945," he writes now, "The First National Bank automatically retires its officers and employes at the age of sixty-five. I had reached this period of life on 13 April, 1945, and was wondering what I should do in the years remaining to me on this earth. The problem was solved by the intervention of General Robert E. Wood, Chairman of the Board of Sears Roebuck & Company, whom I had come to know intimately. He recommended me to General Lucius D. Clay, who had just gone to Germany to become ultimately Military Governor of our part of Germany and Commander-in-Chief of our Armed Forces in Europe. Eventually I arrived in Berlin on 12 October, 1945, and returned to the United States on 22 December, 1947. For the most part of my stay in Germany I was in charge of Financial Institutions, so called, which included banks of every type and description, cooperatives, stock exchanges, insurance companies, etc. I was never quite certain that at any given time I would be able to recite all the organizations that were supposed to be under my general direction. I became a great admirer of General Clay, and I am very happy that Harvard University at its last Commencement conferred an honorary degree upon him and that the citation, taken in part from Milton, stated: 'Soldier and statesman; "unshaken, unseduced, unterrified," he has guarded well the forward citadel of freedom.' I take great pride

in the fact that at the time I left Berlin he sent me his photograph with a very warm dedication, and wrote a letter to me which I acknowledged by saying that I hoped to hand it down to my descendants so that they might see that though I had not 'fit' with General Grant I had certainly 'fit' with General Clay.

"In my banking days I had established fairly close relations with the International Harvester Company. This was very fortunate for me, for this business of retiring is pretty serious. I think we must all recognize that it is highly desirable that a chance be given the younger men and that therefore men reaching a certain age should retire from active life. On the other hand, with the advance in medical science, men of sixty-five are apt today to be still mentally and physically fairly vigorous, and to condemn them to a dull life of more or less inactivity is likely to shorten their years. I confess I do not know the answer. To be sure, people of large means probably can find occupation in their years of retirement by taking care of their own affairs and proving themselves to be public benefactors; but this is granted to those of moderate means to only a slight degree. Personally, I am very happy indeed to be able to have practically full employment as consultant to the International Harvester Company, though I still find some time to serve on the Executive Committee of the Harvard Foundation and on two of the Visiting Committees appointed by the Board of Overseers. Of course, I am a member of a number of other eleemosynary undertakings of one kind or other, which is the lot of those of a certain age who have occupied more or less of a quasi-public position in their community.

"In the Tenth Class Report I mentioned my connection with the Federal Reserve System. I was Secretary of the Federal Advisory Council of the System from 1926 on, and was reelected to this position at the beginning of 1948. However, considering my years, I decided that I was fully occupied and so I resigned as Secretary of the Federal Advisory Council in March of 1948.

"In the course of my life I have written more or less, I have been a member of clubs, and I have had a moderate share of honors; but these are probably of interest only to the members of my family, and to my secretary."

#### ♣GEORGE STEPHEN LINDENKOHL

George Stephen Lindenkohl was born in Washington, District of Columbia, February 28, 1875. His parents were Henry and Emma



(Just) Lindenkohl. He prepared for college at the public schools in Washington. At the time of his death there, August 21, 1902, he was engaged in stock farming in Keswick, Virginia.

### HARRY LINENTHAL

Born January 21, 1876, in Minsk, Russia. Parents: Joseph Linenthal and Golde (Moskovitz) Linenthal. Prepared at English High School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1904. Married Theresa Linenthal, November 24, 1910. Children: Emma Hilda, Arthur Joseph. Three grandchildren. Occupation: physician. Address: (home) 1694 Beacon Street, Brookline, Massachusetts; (business) 29 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

1904-1907, voluntary assistant, 1913-1914, assistant visiting physician to outpatients, 1914-1928, physician to outpatients, Massachusetts General Hospital; 1913-1928, consulting physician, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary; 1918-1928, visiting physician, 1928-1946, physician-in-chief, 1946-, physician-in-chief, *emeritus*, 1946-, consultant in medicine, Beth Israel Hospital; 1905-1912, visiting physician, Mt. Sinai Dispensary; 1907-1913, instructor in pulmonary diseases, 1928-1946, professor of clinical medicine, Tufts College Medical School; 1913-1918, assistant in medicine, 1918-1925, instructor in industrial medicine, Harvard Medical School; 1907-1914, district health officer, Massachusetts State Board of Health (part-time).

Shortly after graduating from medical school I worked for several years as a voluntary assistant in the neurological clinic of the Massachusetts General Hospital. I was particularly interested in following up cases of functional and mental disturbances. I was, however, anxious to maintain my interest in internal medicine and accepted an appointment as visiting physician to the Mt. Sinai Dispensary. In addition to attending the medical clinic of the Dispensary, Dr. Louis Mendelsohn ('01) and I organized a tuberculosis clinic.

Tuberculosis was the foremost public health problem at that time because of its high morbidity and mortality. We realized the inadequacy of clinic visits alone, and we succeeded in raising funds for the salary of a full-time nurse who supervised the treatment of our patients in their homes. The clinic was favorably received by various agencies in Boston interested in a campaign against this disease and in public health measures in general. I

was at that time appointed instructor in pulmonary diseases at Tufts College Medical School, and sections of students came to the clinic for instruction in diseases of the lungs, particularly in tuberculosis.

My interest in public health found a larger field when in 1907 I was appointed by Governor Guild of Massachusetts as one of the newly-created District Health Officers. The important duties of these officers were to co-operate with local boards of health in the control and epidemiological study of communicable diseases, and the study of the health hazards of certain industrial processes and the diseases produced by them. This work was on a part-time basis and permitted me to continue my private practice which I had started in 1905, and to accept an appointment as assistant physician to outpatients, and the following year as physician to outpatients, at the Massachusetts General Hospital. After seven years I resigned from the State Health Department because of new legislation requiring full-time work on the part of the district health officers.

I then had a great deal more time to give to private practice, my dominant interest being in internal medicine. I continued my work at the Massachusetts General Hospital and taught sections of Harvard Medical School students in their second and third year courses in medicine.

Just about this time there was an active movement to establish a Jewish hospital in Boston. A small beginning was made in 1915, when an old building was purchased in Roxbury which served as the start of the Beth Israel Hospital. In 1918 I was appointed as one of three visiting physicians, each having complete charge of the wards for four months.

During the following years general interest in the Beth Israel Hospital increased, and generous financial support from the community made possible the building of a modern, well-equipped, 220-bed hospital, with excellent laboratory facilities, a school of nursing, and a separate Outpatient department. This new hospital was opened in 1928 for the care of all patients irrespective of race, color, or creed. I was at that time appointed Physician-in-Chief and served in that capacity for 18 years until my resignation in 1946. When the hospital was opened, teaching affiliations were established with the Harvard Medical School and Tufts College Medical School. I was then appointed as Professor in Clinical Medicine in Tufts College Medical School.

During the years of service in the hospital I had the opportunity of contact with the younger members of the staff, many of them brilliant men, all actively engaged in the care of patients, teaching and research. It was gratifying to me to see the national recognition the new hospital received in its early years because of the high standards of the work done there, and the important contributions that were made in the fields of medical and surgical research. Another source of great satisfaction was my active participation in the training of several generations of medical students from Harvard and Tufts, and of interns from many medical schools in the country.

My work at the hospital was gratuitous. I gave a great deal of my time but was fully compensated by innumerable satisfactions I obtained, and by the knowledge that I was a part of an institution which was rendering service to the community, improving social welfare, and making advances in medical science.

My private practice has grown over the years, with an interest not only in diseases but in the patients whom I was called upon to treat. In other words, my objective has been to become a "family doctor." The family doctor is the key person in providing good medical care. He has an intimate human relationship with his patient. He is familiar with all the environmental factors affecting the patient: the economic problems, the emotional stresses and strains, and the social problems and maladjustments. Because of such familiarity his approach to the patient is not impersonal and objective but is personal and intimate. His primary interest is the sick human being.

To treat patients effectively on the wards of Beth Israel Hospital we organized a Social Service Department. The workers were always ready to assist the doctor in obtaining information about social and economic factors, and to help the patient in any adjustments necessary to carry out the doctor's recommendations. In teaching medical students and interns, the importance of psychological, social, and economic factors was constantly stressed.

Over a period of 45 years my practice has been built up around an intimate relationship with my patients. I still take care of many families whom I have known since I started in practice. Occupied as I have been over the years with hospital work, teaching, and the practice of medicine, I have enjoyed a most happy, interesting, and fully satisfying professional life.

Time marches on. I am of course no longer able to carry as

great a load as I did for many years. Since 1937 Dr. Joseph E. F. Riseman ('24) has been associated with me, and in the past year we have been joined by my son, Dr. Arthur J. ('37).

My personal life has been a very happy one. My home has been a haven of rest and peace when I returned after a day of the stresses, strains and worries associated with the care of my patients. While we have had several episodes of severe illness in the family, the inevitable strains were easier to bear because of the emotional stability of my wife and all the others in the family. My greatest joys have come from my three grandchildren, with whom I can never spend too much time. My greatest anxieties concern the kind of a world in which they will grow up.

Inevitably, one must feel sad, anxious and depressed about the world in which we live. The genius of man has succeeded in uncovering many of the inner mysteries of the universe, but has been unable to organize the social interrelationships of the human race. The statement is frequently made that science is far advanced, and that high ideals, moral forces and social justice are lagging behind; hence hatreds, strife and wars. This is not true. Social justice—the precepts for the moral and just social life—were preached by the great religious leaders many centuries before the beginning of science. Moreover, for every natural scientist, there are many men and women who strive to abolish existing evils in human relationships.

The scientist does not threaten the existing social and economic order, and in general, arouses no antagonisms. Indeed, scientific advance has raised the standards of living of the masses of the people. Even the unlimited power within the atom will undoubtedly, in the future, be utilized for productive development.

The liberal persons, on the other hand, continually attempt to combat greed, hatred and intolerance, thereby inevitably threatening to change existing social and economic orders, and thus antagonize those interested in maintaining the status quo.

Not the checking of scientific progress, as has been suggested, but the spread of ideals of truth, beauty and social justice, will ultimately lead to a world of harmony and peace.

#### EMANUEL LISSNER

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.



## ROBERT LIVERMORE

Born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, September 11, 1876. Parents: Thomas Leonard Livermore and Sarah Ellen (Daniels) Livermore. Prepared at Hopkinson's School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; S.B. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), 1903. Married Gwendolen Marion Young, June 6, 1906. Children: Robert Jr., Cecily Daniels, Gwendolyn Bowyer. Ten grandchildren. Occupation: mining engineer. Address: (home) R.F.D., Topsfield, Massachusetts; (business) 209 Washington Street, Boston 8, Massachusetts.

Our admirable Secretary has given us a pretty large order in asking us to write an account of our doings since graduation. However, I guess he has a still larger order in editing them; so here goes.

Looking over past Class Reports I can't find that I have much to add since the Ninth; more or less of the same routine with a bit of tapering off with the advancing years. When I left Harvard I took a three year course in mining engineering at Technology, and somewhat to my surprise got a degree. My first job was at the Camp Bird Mine, situated at 11,000 feet altitude in the San Juan Mountains of Colorado. After fourteen months of climbing around as an assistant engineer (everybody's dog), I struck out for myself by getting a lease in Stratton's Independence mine in Cripple Creek. There I and my partners prospered just enough to make us think we had the world by the tail, and for the first and only time in my life I had more money than I could conveniently spend all at once.

This was during the bitter strike brought on by the Western Federation of Miners, which spread over most of the western mining camps, and during the three years it lasted I had a good many interesting and sometimes exciting experiences along with the other young mining men who at times acted as deputies under the sheriff, strictly on the capitalist side.

In 1905 I took part in the last gold "excitement" of the old sort when Goldfield, Nevada, was found. The stream of gold seekers flowing across the desert in every kind of conveyance from foot, horse, covered wagon, Concord stage coach, to even a stray and limping automobile or two, will never be seen again. I made no fortune there, but on return to Colorado in 1906 took on undoubtedly the best venture in my career. I got married.

The next few years I made headquarters in Telluride, Colorado, where I and my partner, Halstead Lindsley, '02, leased a large part of the Smuggler Union Mine and made a fair living out of it for five years. The work was varied by many trips over the West and Mexico in search of new mines, spiced by the outdoor horse-back life that the untrammelled West of those days afforded.

The scene shifted in 1911 to the new silver discovery at Cobalt, northern Ontario, where for five years I served as manager of the Kerr Lake mine, a very rich little mine whose ore often contained four thousand ounces to the ton. The limiting feature of this property was that it lay under a lake 150 feet deep, a considerable menace to the blasting operations going on underneath. Eventually we pumped the lake dry by means of rather novel hydraulic installations, and were rewarded by finding veins of nearly solid silver in the old lake bottom, which repaid the venture many times.

The "World War" coming on, I got restless and migrated to Boston and New York, shortly afterwards volunteering for the U. S. Engineers. My mature years (42) and alleged experience made me automatically a captain, but military glory escaped me as I spent my time drilling rookies in Virginia.

After the war, the mining business being somnolent, I took a fling at shipping and export which eventually took me to Argentina and gave me an expensive education in South American business methods. When the debris of that venture was cleared up I was glad to return to my own profession, in which I have been ever since.

In the course of examining, managing, and financing various mining enterprises I have inevitably become an executive of sorts, having been president or vice president of several companies, among them, up to my retirement in 1947, a vice president of Calumet & Hecla Copper Co.

At present I am, and for a long time have been vice president of North American Mines, formerly very active in exploration of mines, but now largely a holding company with headquarters in Boston. I still get into the field occasionally, but not to the extent when I sometimes covered 40,000 miles a year by about every means of conveyance from horse to air. Needless to say, my present life is more restful.

To sum up, I have had a most active, interesting and happy life, to which the last adjective still applies. My wife and I live

at our pleasant country place in Boxford, where we welcome our children and their children whenever they like to come, which fortunately is often.

Our son, Robert Jr., '32, who was a first lieutenant in the mountain infantry in World War II, and our two daughters are happily married, and between them all we count ten grandchildren, all of them favorites without exception.

### JAMES PILLSBURY LOCKE

Born in Waltham, Massachusetts, September 21, 1876. Parents: William Pillsbury Locke and Emily Goodhue (Sherman) Locke. Prepared at Waltham High School. Married Alice Schieffelin Gibson, October 7, 1903. Children: Agnes Dale, William Pillsbury, Roberta Gibson. Nine grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 110 Plymouth Street, Santa Cruz, California.

After graduation in June 1900 I worked for the Massachusetts Highway Commission for a few months. Early in 1901 I went to New York City on the construction of subways. After 35 years of that work I was eligible to retire on a pension and did so in 1936. Since then I have lived in Maryland, Florida and California, where I am now permanently located.

My grandson Roger Sherman Locke enters Harvard this fall with the Class of 1953. He is the son of William P. Locke, '27.

### ✦JOHN ELLERTON LODGE

John Ellerton Lodge was born in Nahant, Massachusetts, August 1, 1876, the son of Henry Cabot Lodge and Anna Cabot Mills (Davis) Lodge. He prepared for college with a tutor. August 31, 1911, he married Mary C. Connolly. He died in Washington, D.C., December 29, 1942.

After leaving college he engaged in music and painting. In 1911 he was appointed an assistant at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and became curator of the department of Chinese and Japanese Art. He developed himself as a linguist and built up in the Museum a library on the culture, religion and philosophy of China and Japan. An added task—that of curator of the Freer collections at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington—was given to him in 1920. Three years later he was made director of the Freer Gallery there. This post he held until his death and also remained at the Boston Museum as curator of Chinese and Japa-

nese Art until 1931. [An admirable little biography of Lodge by the Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. is in our Forty-fifth Anniversary Report.]

### ✦JOHN CARLISLE LORD

John Carlisle Lord was the son of Manton Eastborn Lord and Susan Jane (Carlisle) Lord. He was born January 21, 1876, in Orange, New Jersey. He prepared for college at Dearborn-Morgan School there. October 10, 1906, he married Mary Agnes Guerrero. They had one daughter.

Lord took up journalistic work with the East Orange *Gazette* and Newark *Evening News* and contributed out-of-door sketches, many of them on duck shooting, to the New York *Evening Post*. Later he was advertising manager for technical publications: *Architectural Record*, *Textiles*, *Fine Arts Journal*, *International Studio*, and *Color Trade Journal*.

He took an eager interest in sports of all kinds. The happiest days for him were those spent on the marshes with the possibility of bringing down a few brace of ducks.

He died in Orange, February 11, 1927.

### EDWARD FRANCIS LOUGHLIN

Born September 18, 1877, in Concord, Massachusetts. Parents: James Joseph Patrick Loughlin and Bridget Mary (Cullinane) Loughlin. Prepared at Concord High School. Married Lillian Aloysia Sweeney, June 24, 1908. Children: Dorothea Mary, Edward Francis Jr., Mary. Four grandchildren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 371 Main Street, West Concord, Massachusetts; (business) Lapham Building, Concord, Massachusetts.

First of all, my degree of A.B. was received *in absentia*, I being in New York about that time for a final game of baseball with Yale; hence, I have no definite recollection of the official close of my undergraduate days at Cambridge. Dean LeBaron Briggs received the degree for me and delivered it to me upon my return to Cambridge. My career since that day may be summarized very briefly, namely, four years of school teaching at Concord High School, 1900-1904; one year in Harvard Law School, 1904-1905; appointment as clerk of the District Court of Central Middlesex, Concord, in 1905; marriage in 1908; admission to the bar in 1911; children born to me in 1909, 1912 and 1923; and most interesting



years with my children at school and college—years which passed so rapidly that I could hardly believe that I had grown older. During all those years my wife was a wonderful helpmate, her contributions toward their upbringing and education were most valuable and effective.

Starting in 1905 as clerk of the District Court in Concord I carried on the duties of that office, together with the practice of law, in Concord. On September 30, 1947, I was retired from that office by reason of my having reached the age of 70. I still continue the practice of law in Concord.

One of the happy privileges of my life has been service on the Concord Free Public Library Committee from the year 1916; and at the present time I am acting as chairman of that committee. Over the years I have served upon many town committees by appointment of the town moderators, but the one which stands out most prominently in my mind is the service upon the Playgrounds Development Committee, later to be known as the Recreation Commission, these two organizations having to do with the construction of two large areas for recreation purposes, one in Concord, the other in West Concord. The Recreation Commission initiated and established a program for the young people during the summer months and it was the duty of the commission, on which I acted as chairman, to plan and supervise the recreation program. This office I held for many years, giving up the work in 1946. During World Wars I and II I was an assistant to the Selective Service Board in Concord.

My travels have been confined mostly to the New England states, each of which has many appeals for me. Of these six states I believe that the green hills of Vermont constitute the greatest attraction.

My wife and I, together with the children, have had many happy and never-to-be-forgotten years together, and even though the children are married and have families of their own, the bond between us all is just as strong as it was in our younger married years.

Hobbies I have had from time to time and from year to year, but in reviewing them all I am conscious of the fact that baseball is preferred by me above all others. Having played and coached for several years after leaving college, and continuing my interest in local, school, college and professional baseball, I am convinced that this particular hobby serves to make me feel and act young.

My next best hobby is gardening and for several summers I have had excellent crops.

So far as life is concerned, I am deeply conscious of the fact that God has been good to me and my family, granting us our share of good health and happiness, and I look forward to the remaining days of my life with the firm Christian belief that He will have watch over me and mine to the end.

### MARKLOVE LOWERY

Born in Sauquoit, New York, August 13, 1876. Parents: James and Emily Gale (Marklove) Lowery. Prepared at Utica, New York, Academy. Married Dorothy Applegate, June 16, 1928 (died July 26, 1938). Children: Throckmorton, Dorothea, Mary Havemeyer. Occupation: farmer. Address: 2024 Sunset Boulevard, Utica, New York.

After graduation in 1900 I went to South and Central America, then studied agriculture in Canada, worked in a Utica bank, and lived at my mother's house with my brother, Jenner, until 1928, when I married Dorothy Applegate, granddaughter of two first cousin Havemeyers of New York. We traveled from Alaska to Mexico and saw America first for many months. Then our three children came along fast, Throckmorton, Dorothea and Mary Havemeyer. My wife died in 1938. I sent my boy to the Groton School.

I worked hard for thirty-five years in my profession of landscape engineer and did most of the important work hereabouts. I studied under Professor Sargent and abroad four times. The last time in England I was invited to St. James Palace in London for the Coronation.

Two precepts I have tried to follow the last fifty years are, President Eliot's "Learn to Abound", and Dean Hurlbut's "Go back to your native place and do all the good you can there."

I have been park commissioner of the City of Utica.

I am over seventy years of age, but could easily climb higher than Thayer I, middle entry, first floor, for a Class Spread. That's all, folks.

### ♣HOWARD HAINES LOWRY

Howard Haines Lowry, son of John Collins Lowry and Lavinia Caroline (Haines) Lowry, was born October 31, 1878, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His school was William Penn Charter

School there. Before joining our Class at Harvard in our senior year he took the degree of A.B. at Haverford College in 1899. He married Margaret Irwin Holt, October 27, 1908. They had one daughter. He died May 30, 1922, in Pasadena, California.

After graduation he began work with his father's business, Coulter and Lowry, finishers of cotton goods, in Philadelphia, and in 1901 was elected its secretary and treasurer. In 1903 he moved to Greensboro, North Carolina, in charge of the company's plant there. The company closed out its business in 1910 and he returned to Philadelphia, where he became associated with the banking house of William P. Bonbright and Company as assistant treasurer and director of the Pennsylvania corporation of the house.

He served as first lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia.

In 1918 he went to France to work in the Foyer du Soldat, the French Red Cross, and was with the Fourth French Army and, after the armistice, at the naval base at Toulon.

On his return home in 1919 he went to Pasadena for the sake of his health and lived there until his death.

Howard Lowry was a devoted, unselfish friend, and set high value on his membership in the Class of 1900. He was as much interested in his classmates and Class affairs as if he had been at Cambridge for four years instead of only one. Loyal and enthusiastic by nature, he had the greatest affection for Harvard. The spirit of the college and the spirit of the Class meant a great deal to him.

### HENRY MARTIN LUSCOMB

Born in Boston, May 18, 1877. Parents: Martin and Rebecca (Webb) Luscomb. Prepared at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, High School. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: 174 Park Place, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

On graduating from college I entered the employ of the Ashcroft Manufacturing Company and the Consolidated Safety Valve Company, as mechanical engineer of their combined plants. Ultimately I was elected manager and treasurer. Later these organizations, with others, were absorbed. The resulting organization is Manning Maxwell & Moore, Inc., with New York offices in the Chrysler Building and plants in Bridgeport and Stratford, Connecticut; Muskegon, Michigan; Watertown, Massachusetts; Jersey City, New Jersey; and Tulsa, Oklahoma. For many years I have

functioned as vice president, member of the executive committee and director.

Since 1906 I have been a trustee of the City Savings Bank of Bridgeport, later being elected a vice president and, finally, chairman of the board.

### RALPH WILLIAM McALLESTER

Born September 15, 1877, in Morrisonville, New York. Parents: William Charles McAllester and Angela Maria (Brownson) McAllester. Prepared at Manchester, New Hampshire, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1904. Married Maude Helen Park, October 18, 1905 (died April 3, 1949). Children: Jean, Robert Vincent, Ralph William Jr., David Park. Four grandchildren. Occupation: physician. Address: 153 Linden St., Everett, Massachusetts.

After graduation from Harvard Medical School he became a medical house officer at the Carney Hospital in Boston and the following year started practice in Everett and has continued in active practice there to the present time. He has been on the medical staff of the Boston Dispensary, president of the staff of the Whidden Memorial Hospital, physician to the New England Home for Deaf Mutes, city physician of Everett and examiner for several life insurance companies. In World War I he was a major, Medical Corps, Massachusetts State Guard. In World War II he was chief medical officer, Civilian Defense, in Everett; his son Ralph was a chief electrician's mate in the navy; his son Robert was district supply officer, Civilian Defense, in Everett; and his daughter Jean drove for the motor corps and Red Cross.

"Reviewing my life as depicted in four volumes, or Class Reports", he writes now, "it seems that enough has been said. When young and essentially innocent I wrote these bits of fiction with great zest. Alas, age has set in, and dyspnoea prevents me from blowing my own trumpet. Why not let Arthur do it? If we all take that attitude, he, too, will be gasping.

"This is an epitome of my life since 1900. I have had four children, enough. Four grandchildren, not enough. Looking toward the future, though as a patient expressed it, 'I do not care to have my life unduly elongated', I shall spend much time, spoiling the grandchildren that I have and hoping for more.



"Specialists in geriatrics agree that it is necessary to have a hobby in order to reach a creditable old age. Why try to? For as good a reason, perhaps, as that of the murderer who killed his second victim in order to make two.

"From now on fishing will be my profession. The practice of medicine has become my hobby. Thus, if at all, I will reach eighty. Not grandchildren or murders, but years.

"This has become a forecast, instead of a back-cast. My line is badly twisted. None the less, I would like to attain the age of eighty. Then our sixtieth reunion would be just around the corner, an inducement to reach eighty-two."

#### MAURICE LAWRENCE McCARTHY

Born July 28, 1879, in Haverhill, Massachusetts. Parents: Patrick Joseph McCarthy and Mary Coffey (Maney) McCarthy. Prepared at Haverhill High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1903. Married Eleanor Alice Humphrys, February 16, 1904 (died April 10, 1907). Occupation: retired. Address: 30 Maple St., Haverhill, Massachusetts.

In 1925 he wrote: "During the years 1901-1903 I served as assistant in chemistry at Harvard and at the same time continued my study of chemistry, receiving the degree of A.M. in 1903. In July, 1903, I went to Jamaica, B. W. I., as chemist with the West Indies Chemical Works, manufacturers of dyes from logwood. I remained with them till 1907 as chemist in their plant in Jamaica and as travelling representative in the United States, England and Germany, working in many leather, silk and woolen mills in demonstrating their dyestuffs. In 1907 I went to Porto Rico with the Central Aguirre Sugar Company and have been with them ever since, starting as chemist and becoming superintendent of fabrication in 1912." Before 1935 he retired. He adds now: "For some years now I have been in poor health and completely inactive."

#### JAMES EDWARD MACCLOSKEY JR.

Born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1876. Parents: James Edward MacCloskey and Katharine Houston (Hayes) MacCloskey. Prepared at Central High School, Pittsburgh. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1902. Married Helen A. Irwin, November 1, 1905 (died January 26, 1941); Mrs. Martha Heron Brooks, February 21, 1942. Children: Katherine, Helen. Two grand-

children. Occupation: lawyer, chairman of Board of Harbison-Walker Refractories Company. Address: (home) West Drive, Sewickley, Pennsylvania; (business) 2113 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania.

I have led an active business life since leaving the Harvard Law School and the pace has not slackened any in the last few years, but I am determined that the time has come for me to slow up a little.

On my admission to the Bar I became assistant general counsel to Harbison-Walker Refractories Company although my family had had no connection whatsoever with this Company. I soon became general counsel and have been Chairman of the Board for eleven years. As a trustee of estates having extensive holdings in the stock of this company I devote much of my time to its affairs. I have never been a court lawyer and, in fact, in recent years I describe myself not as a lawyer but merely as a business man with a legal aspect. I have never been exclusively in the employ of Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, but my practice has been confined to a few clients. I am trustee of a number of large estates and, to answer one question of our Secretary as to life's "durable satisfactions", I have always felt that when a hard-headed business man, loving his money and success in life, makes me a trustee of his estate, it is one of my "durable satisfactions" in having this trust reposed in me.

As to political opinions, I regret that our Constitution was amended by having Senators elected by popular vote; the Constitutional Fathers knew full well that pure democracies had never succeeded and they devised the system of restraints in our old Constitution. The present breakdown began when Senators were elected by popular vote the same as Representatives. In regard to religion, I am a Unitarian but of the Unitarianism of Dr. Channing, Emerson and even of our undergraduate days; I seek comfort in the medieval religion of "Laborare est Orare". I like to do things rather than to have religious, philosophical or economical discussions in regard to them. I have traveled extensively except in Africa and Asia; have given up my 5 inch telescope as being too hard on the eyes; gave up golf last year and this year to devote all my spare time to the garden.

My home life has always been happy.

An interesting episode in professional life was in organizing,

as a volunteer, the law department of the Alien Property Custodian in 1917.

Principal hobby: hunting birds with binoculars, but I have never shot any, not even one of the game birds.

Among offices I have held have been the following: director of Mellon Bank and Trust Company, Hotel Schenley, Bellefield Company, and Canadian Refractories Company; president of Shadyside Hospital; vice president of Pennsylvania College for Women and Hospital Service Association; director of Pittsburgh Park and Playground Society and Pittsburgh Orchestra Association.

My daughter Helen, one of the first girl flyers in the country, was of great service in organizing the Civilian Air Patrol in World War II in 1941 and 1942. Later she was with Wasps Army Transport Command.

#### ♣ WILLIS SYLVESTRE McCORNICK

Willis Sylvestre McCornick, son of William Sylvestre McCornick and Hannah (Keough) McCornick, was born September 3, 1877, in Salt Lake City, Utah. He prepared for college at public schools in the west. Before entering Harvard he attended Johns Hopkins University for a year. On September 1, 1916, he died in Portland, Oregon.

When the Spanish War broke out he volunteered as a Rough Rider and served under Theodore Roosevelt in Cuba. After graduation with our Class he engaged in placer mining in Siberia with Lewis B. Brown, '00, and Nathan A. Egbert, '00. Hunting and exploring trips he made took him, at one time or another, over a large part of the world. In 1906 he established the firm of McCornick Brothers, brokers, in New York, New York, and built up a very successful brokerage business. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. When the aeroplane industry started he was one of the pioneers and devoted a large sum of money to develop flying activities. In 1912 his health broke down and his illness continued until the time of his death.

Even in his last days he was a great favorite with every one about him. His personality was remarkable. He had a keen mind and great ability in handling financial problems. This brought his brokerage house a great deal of business from some of the largest and best known heads of large industrial corporations. He

had the gift of remembering practically everything of importance which he read, could add columns of figures almost at a glance, and after reading a whole column of dry, uninteresting news from a paper could recite it perfectly word for word. At all times, too, he could tell with great effect a story that fitted exactly the situation at hand. These unusual attributes, coupled with his genial, friendly spirit, made him a delightful companion.

#### ROBERT MORRILL McCURDY

Born July 7, 1878, in Andover, Massachusetts. Parents: Matthew Scoby McCurdy and Lydia (Morrill) McCurdy. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Degrees: AB., 1900; B.L.S. (Albany Library School), 1903. Occupation: retired. Address: New Hampshire State Hospital, Concord, New Hampshire.

In previous Reports he has written as follows: "During 1901-1903 I attended the New York State Library School; from 1904 to 1907 I was cataloguing a theological library at New Brunswick, N. J. The life of a librarian in a small city may seem to the members of the class one of the very dullest occupations this report will chronicle, but I should be very sorry to have missed my four years in the old Dutch town on the banks of the Raritan, and sorry again not to have seen and known intimately the life of one of the great state universities of the middle west, institutions totally different from Harvard. During 1908-1910 I was order librarian, University of Illinois library; from 1911 to 1915 I was librarian, Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, Cincinnati, Ohio. I left Murray Seasongood's town of Cincinnati in the fall of 1915, going to New York to assist in the cataloguing of Mr. Huntington's rare books in 57th St. From there I progressed downtown as far as 20th St. to the ancient library of the General Theological Seminary in Chelsea Square. When the librarians got their national war work of providing books for soldiers started, I went South to Camp Greene in North Carolina. There I was laid up a full six months with pneumonia and empyema. Later I finished out the war season at the Library War Service Headquarters in Washington. In 1919 I started in some editorial work with Doubleday, Page and Company at Garden City."

In the early 1920s he became librarian of the New Hampshire State Library. After some twelve years there he retired. Since that time he has been in ill health.



## ✦GRENVILLE STANLEY MacFARLAND

Grenville Stanley MacFarland was born in Salem, New York, June 18, 1878, the son of Edwin Stanley MacFarland and Calista Anna (Maxwell) MacFarland. He prepared for college at Cambridge Latin School in Cambridge. June 24, 1911, he married Mary Arletta (Cossaboom) Norton. They had one daughter. He died February 28, 1924, in Newton, Massachusetts.

He practised law in Boston for some twenty years and was political editorial writer for many newspapers, among them the following: *New York American*, *New York Journal*, *Boston American*, *Boston Advertiser*, *Chicago Examiner and Herald*, *Chicago American*, *Atlanta-Georgian*, *San Francisco Examiner*, *San Francisco Call*, *Los Angeles Examiner*, *Baltimore American*, *Baltimore News*, *Detroit Times*, *Fort Worth Record*, *Oakland (Calif.) Post Enquirer*, *Rochester (N. Y.) American*, *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, *Syracuse Evening Telegram*, *Washington Times* and *Wisconsin Times*.

Although not himself a candidate for office, he was active in politics and by virtue of his control of the editorial policy of the Hearst newspapers, of which he was general counsel in New England, he wielded powerful influence in the politics of Massachusetts and other New England States. In the proper sense of a much-abused term, he was an evolutionary radical—an enthusiastic believer in our state and federal constitutions as an invaluable basis for progressive improvements, but considering them neither as a fetich to be worshipped nor a strait jacket to be contemptuously thrown aside. He urged public ownership and operation of public utilities and the conservation and public exploitation of natural resources, not alone as sound economics, but still more as the only remedy for the elimination of political corruption. He held that the growing influence of money in elections can only be checked by supplying to every voter, at public expense, an official campaign bulletin affording all candidates an equal opportunity to set forth their policies and qualifications for office. He proposed to hold profiteering combines in check not by price-fixing but by the competition of public trading.

He urged the enactment of a compulsory voting law. The adoption of the initiative and referendum in the Massachusetts constitution and the placing of the Boston Elevated Railway

system under public operation were due largely to his efforts.

He was fond of music, dogs and horses, outdoor sports—gun, golf and camera—and enjoyed hunting moose, deer and bear. Association with young people gave him much pleasure. He had the courage of his convictions and was a dauntless fighter for his principles.

#### JOHN ERNEST McGAWLEY

Born October 29, 1876, in Boston. Parents: Michael James McGawley and Alice (Libby) McGawley. Prepared at Boston Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him since 1910. For several years after leaving Harvard he was engaged in mining.

#### ♣ALFRED GAY McGREGOR

Alfred Gay McGregor was born in Terhune, Indiana, January 2, 1871, the son of Donald and Ellen (Mooney) McGregor. He prepared for college at Indiana State Normal School in Terre Haute. January 2, 1907, he married Cora Bowers. They had two children. He died in Lexington, Kentucky, December 28, 1936.

Before going to Harvard he took the degree of A.B. at Indiana University. From 1900 to 1904 he was superintendent of schools at Rushville, Indiana, and then principal of the high school in Corydon, Kentucky, until 1906 and taught English, German and mathematics at Kentucky State University from 1906 to 1912. After that he was active in the real estate and contracting business in Lexington. He was also interested in tobacco raising and growing flowers. In summer he sent flowers from his acres of roses and gladioli to every patient in the hospital in Lexington.

#### BENTON MacKAYE

Born in Stamford, Connecticut, March 6, 1879. Parents: James Steele MacKaye and Mary (Medbery) MacKaye. Prepared at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1905. Married Jessie Hardy, June 1, 1915 (died April 18, 1921). Occupation: forestry and regional planner. Address: Shirley Center, Massachusetts.

He taught in New York, New York, for three years, studied forestry at Harvard from 1903 to 1905, did field work for the

United States Forestry Service and taught at the Harvard Forestry School until 1910.

In our 1925 Report he wrote: "Most of the next ten years (1910-1920) I made headquarters in Washington, D. C., while at work in the U. S. Forest Service. During this time I made some interesting journeys in scanning some of those natural (and human) resources that Pinchot and Roosevelt used to talk about. I examined the forest cover of the White Mountains of New Hampshire to see how much it affected the run-off from the watersheds; I made studies of the settler's uphill struggles in coping with stumps and titles on that last remnant of the old frontier which bounds the cut-over timber lands of northern Minnesota; I looked into the possibilities, out in the Puget Sound country, of converting lumbering from a tramp industry into a settled industry and the worker's living quarters from a temporary shack town for hobo lumberjacks into a permanent community of familled men. During the last couple of years of the 'second decennial period' I was busy on a report to the Secretary of Labor (W. B. Wilson) on the possibilities of carrying out his interesting policy for utilizing natural resources as the ultimate opportunity for permanent and profitable employment.

"Since leaving Uncle Sam in 1920, I have been engaged on various projects in that common ground of foresters, engineers, agriculturists, and architects which we have agreed to call 'regional planning.' Chief of these is a project, which I formulated in 1921, for an Appalachian Trail—a continuous footpath along the crestline of the Appalachian mountain hinterland from the White Mountains to the Carolina Highland. This plan, first published in the *Journal of the American Institute of Architects* (October, 1921), is now being furthered by the Regional Planning Association of America."

In 1935 he wrote: "Since 1930 my work has continued on the various fronts of regional planning. Of the several American projects for thus modifying the face of the earth the Tennessee Valley Authority is, I believe, the most significant; and I am fortunate enough to be a member of this institution.

"This, the so-called 'T. V. A', appears to me as part of a little evolution. It is part of the dynamic transition period in which today we find ourselves—a transition wherein we are undergoing perhaps that 'law of recapitulation' which our beloved Shaler expounded to us back in the days of Geology 4.

Shaler told us how, during the months from conception to birth, each of us had spanned the journey from germ to squid to fish to beast to college man. Is it the same with American society today? An orderly scheme for the face of the earth has been in the making since history began. Does modern technology now call for its recapitulation and fruition? If so, such is the type of evolution that seems to be at work down there on the Tennessee River—in this little but significant project of a big Harvard President.

“As to hobbies, mine is the Appalachian Trail. This is something which I proposed in an article published in 1921. Since then it has come to pass. The Appalachian Trail is a real ‘trail’; it is a foot-path and not a motor road; it pertains to the wild and not to the tame; it follows the mountain crestline along the Appalachian Range from Mt. Katahdin in Maine to Mt. Oglethorpe in Georgia. Its purpose is to preserve the wilderness—not only from the lumberman’s axe but from those manicured metropolitan mountain motorways now threatening the remnants of primeval America.

“I have written, ‘The New Exploration,’ a Philosophy of Regional Planning.”

Articles by him have been published in many official reports and technical journals. He is a member of various professional organizations.

He writes now: “I shall begin with ‘observations on life’. Namely the life of the Class of 1900. Its span, I venture to prophesy, will sometime be put down, by some great philosopher (a Shaler or a Kittredge or an Albert Bushnell Hart), as marking the most pivotal epoch in history. It marks the junction of three ages: (1) past age of horse and ox team dating back to those pyramids we studied in Fine Arts 3; (2) transition age of cacophony and ‘complex’, of Model T and ‘motorslum’; (3) future age of atomic energy—whether of promise or perdition.

“As to ‘profession’: I have been titled, officially or otherwise, forester, regional planner, conservationist, geographer, economist—and was once anointed ‘engineer’. My job has been called by every name except its right one. This would be whatever you’d call the job of making our fair land more fair and habitable. . . One way to do this is to prevent the land from oozing away entirely; hence erosion control, flood control, and forestry (and so in 1905 I entered the U. S. Forest Service under Gifford



Pinchot). . . The other way is to equip the land for living and guard against its decline into a series of hellholes; hence preservation of open spaces, highway reform and regional planning generally (and so in 1921 I took up writing for the magazines toward scolding the public into better ways of handling their environment).

"All this, I presume, got started in Geography A, under the keen mind of William Morris Davis, who taught us of the earth 'as a habitable globe'; for ever since I've been impelled to do my bit to keep it 'habitable'.

"'Hobbies': One only—loafing. Hence my interest in outdoor recreation; hence the one accomplishment of which I am '(modestly) most proud', namely, being father of the Appalachian Trail—the mountain footpath (and foot only) along the Range from Mt. Katahdin, Maine, to Mt. Oglethorpe, Georgia, (2024 miles).

"'Offices held': One only—President. Not of US but WS. I am the present head of the Wilderness Society. Its purpose is to preserve the balance. A basic balance is demanded between urban and primeval influences; society needs solitude. Once there was too much primeval in America; now there is too little. So we need more primeval or wilderness areas to make our land more habitable.

"One half of my life's sojourn has been spent in officialdom (in four Federal departments and three State services); the other half in writing and counselling. In 1945 I retired from officialdom. And I've never worked so hard as since I quit work."

### GEORGE SAMUEL READ McLEAN

Born September 18, 1874, in Cambridge. Parents: Isaac and Margaret (Batterberry) McLean. Prepared at English High School, Cambridge. Married Teresa Josephine Hauér, April 8, 1921. Occupation: banker and trustee. Address: (home) 1004 Centre St., Newton Centre, Massachusetts; (business) Arlington National Bank, Arlington, Massachusetts.

After graduation he was in the contracting business in Boston for some thirty-five years. In 1940 he had retired from active business and wrote that he enjoyed collecting antiques and playing golf. He is president of Arlington (Massachusetts) National Bank and a trustee of Sherburne Building Trust.

"My life has been that of the ordinary American citizen", he writes, "attending to business each day and getting as much pleasure out of life as he can. Occasionally I see some of my old classmates and chat with them.

"I am married and live in Newton Centre and have a pleasant home with my dear wife. I have a hobby of collecting nice works of art and antiques, of which I have a lot, and I get great pleasure out of them.

"It may seem strange that one has so little to write about what has happened in fifty years, but life rolls on and we roll with it."

### WILLIAM PRESTON MACLEOD

Born February 3, 1877, in Cambridge. Parents: William Graeme Macleod and Mary Ann (Verity) Macleod. Prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston. Occupation: physician and surgeon. Address: (home) 162 West 54th St., New York, New York; (business) Medical Department, Grand Central Terminal, New York, New York.

After receiving my degree of A.B. in 1901 I continued in the Harvard Medical School and got my M.D. degree in 1903. I was on service of Boston City Hospital, then came to New York, joined Dr. Elliot's quiz and received appointment on staff of Bellevue Hospital and remained as interne there until July, 1905. Then I went to Lying-in Hospital as interne for a year and after that was appointed adjunct, attending to both hospitals until 1908, when I was appointed as surgeon to the Grand Central Terminal and have remained on that service ever since. I have private practice and also do considerable negligence work, i.e., physical examinations and court testimony for four insurance companies, which I enjoy a great deal. Pretty busy most of the time.

I am a Republican, but have not had much to say recently.

Favorite diversion: listening to music. I subscribe to Metropolitan Opera, Philharmonic Orchestra and Boston Symphony Orchestra.

### CHARLES HERBERT McNARY

Born in Brooklyn, New York, May 28, 1873. Parents: Charles Martin McNary and Mary Louise (Kearsing) McNary. Prepared at Newark, New Jersey, Technical School. Married Mary Eliza-

beth Patterson, August 14, 1906. Occupation: retired. Address: 2120 35th Avenue, Oakland, California.

After graduation he worked first in the Burlington Railroad shops in Missouri. Then he went to the Telluride Power Company in Provo, Utah, and from there to the Edison Electric Company in Los Angeles, California, and later was engaged in the construction of an electric system in Walla Walla, Washington. Work with a gold dredging company in Folsom, California, followed. In 1907 he became vice president and general manager of Lewiston, Clarkston Company in Oakland, California, and has lived in Oakland ever since.

### ROY HYDE McNAUGHT

Born August 5, 1876, in Seattle, Washington. Parents: James and Agnes (Hyde) McNaught. Prepared at Belmont School, Belmont, Massachusetts. Married Ellen Gould Walker, June 1, 1904. Children: Roy Pinckney (died), Agnes Keitt, Mary (died). Occupation: retired. Address: 132 North Broadway, Tarrytown, New York.

After leaving Harvard in 1898 he studied for three years at Columbia Law School and then for several years attended to business of his father in various parts of the country. After that he engaged in the manufacturing of ornamental cement objects and in 1907 organized the Erskine Company for that purpose. After 1910 he was in real estate business in New York until ill health overtook him a few years ago. He has not yet recovered his health.

### JOHN WALTER McQUEEN

Born in Plato Township, Kane County, Illinois, November 28, 1875. Parents: John Alexander McQueen and Martha (Eakin) McQueen. Prepared at Elgin Academy, Elgin, Illinois. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903. Married Florence B. Sawyer, October 28, 1914 (died December 3, 1916); Margaret Jane McCredie, January 15, 1920. Son: John Marshall. One grandchild. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 722 Douglas Avenue, Elgin, Illinois; (business) 305 Tower Building, Elgin, Illinois.

My experience since leaving college was routine until graduation from the Harvard Law School in 1903; worked in Chicago as law clerk for Charles A. Churan three or four months, for Brown & Alling about one year, and for a real estate broker

another year, raising my compensation from \$5.00 per week to \$20.00 per week. Then moved to Elgin in the firm of Joslyn, McQueen & Joslyn to live on what I earned (if possible). In 1913 I entered a partnership with John W. Ranstead, who conducted a private loan and law business. He died in February, 1915. I was married in 1914 and continued the loan and law business thereafter until I completed liquidation of the loan business about 1940; continued in the law practice until the present time. The loan business began slumping in 1929 and our home banks became insolvent in 1931, nearly dragging me down with them. I am now operating the law firm under the name of McQueen, Churchill & Kirkland. I have been president and secretary of the Old People's Home and president and treasurer of the Elgin Academy.

My son, John Marshall McQueen, was in service for about two years in the Air Force and is now a law student at Northwestern University.

Having reached the age of discretion, I look back and find I have made no outstanding success in any field except my law practice. I have never held a political office by election or appointment, have never contributed to the world's literature or development of new ideas, except in law practice, and if I get any encomiums after I am gone, they will be based upon my completed life activities.

I find in the law practice that over the years a reputation can be established for honesty, liberal-mindedness, sympathetic understanding of clients' problems, fair dealing, and generous expenditure of time and effort when needed to preserve a client's rights and happiness.

Perhaps this is as it should be, for the Greeks used to say that no one could tell whether a life was successful or a failure until it ended.

This brief narrative may be a discouragement to a young lawyer starting from scratch with a good education, but life has proved an opportunity to rely on my resourcefulness and value human relationships. So at three score and ten I still desire to love and help my fellow man.

#### ✦ROBERT MÜHLIG MAHONEY

Robert Mühligh Mahoney, son of Jeremiah T. Mahoney and Matilda Emily (Mühlig) Mahoney, was born June 24, 1879, in



Salem, Massachusetts. His school was the high school there. He married Edith Coffin Colby, June 5, 1906. They had two children. On August 17, 1924, he died in Littleton, New Hampshire.

He completed his college course in three years and took his LL.B. degree at the Harvard Law School in 1902. Thereafter he practised law in Salem all his life. In his profession he held a prominent place and had a large practice in probate work. In addition he was active in educational, charitable and financial institutions. He was vice president and director of the Naumkeag Trust Company, a trustee of the Salem Savings Bank, the Salem Public Library, the Salem Hospital and the Ropes Memorial, a director of the Holyoke Mutual Fire Insurance Co. and Daniel Low Co., Inc., and a member of the boards of Esther C. Mack Industrial School and the House of Seven Gables Settlement Association.

#### EDWARD MALLINCKRODT JR.

Born November 17, 1878, in St. Louis, Missouri. Parents: Edward and Jennie (Anderson) Mallinckrodt. Prepared at Smith Academy, St. Louis. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; LL.D. (Hon., Washington University), 1948. Married Elizabeth Baker Elliot, June 3, 1911. Children: Edward 3d (died), Henry Elliot (died), George Elliot. Two grandchildren. Occupation: chairman of the board, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. Address: (home) 16 Westmoreland Place, St. Louis, Missouri; (business) 3600 North 2nd St., St. Louis, Missouri.

*Avocations.* To gentle and sympathetic parents I owe eternal gratitude for a happy childhood and young manhood. Not having the physique for the rough and tumble of competitive sports, I was provided with all the lure of the out-of-doors and, thus, a lifelong avocation came into being.

Amongst my most vivid memories are four trips to Alaska and a trip to British East Africa, between World Wars I and II, which, besides the usual game trophies, yielded exceptional pictures of a Kodiak bear with cubs, a movie of a band of white sheep asleep on a high rock pinnacle in Alaska, and a movie of golden crested crane in Africa. The camera, perhaps the first practical light-weight, spring drive movie (easily eight years ahead of all others) made in 1920 by an engineer friend, was mounted on a gunstock with trigger and aimed like a

gun. As it was light enough to carry in a pack sack, when detached, and used on a tripod, I made the ascent of Mt. Victoria at Lake Louise and secured probably the first movie of a climbing party in that section.

*Harvard.* Starting at Harvard in 1896 was not easy going for a western boy with few acquaintances, but interest and kindness on the part of the college officials was everywhere apparent. To the inspiring teaching of Professor Richards, whose kindnesses in many ways I can never repay, I owe a lifelong interest in science.

My term as Overseer while Mr. Lowell was in his prime is a treasured memory. In reply to a note of birthday congratulations the following paragraph, remarkable for its penetration, occurred:

“We certainly, as you say, are living in a strange world, where all the principles to which we have been accustomed have been forgotten; where all the links that held nations together in a common system have been broken. That, to me, is the saddest part of it all. There never was a time when nations lived up to their engagements, but also never a time when they broke them so cynically as they do today. We must all die, and therefore, to me, the loss of life in war is not the most serious aspect of the present condition. It is the loss in a sense of moral obligation, of the duty to keep the plighted word, and therefore of all confidence in the good faith of those who give it. This is true not merely between nations, but in civic and public life; so that one’s confidence in the good faith of men is shaken.”

One of my assignments was to visit the geological faculty; mainly due to the vision of Professor Reginald Daly, I had the satisfaction of seeing the important subject of geophysics get started as a part of geology.

It is my belief that the great private universities are the anchors of freedom and sanity as well as beacons for the enlightenment of the country’s youth. Certainly, if Harvard is his Alma Mater, it has been my experience at least, he who serves her will gain far more than he can ever give.

It was at about this time that my son, piloting a hired airplane, and his passenger, a classmate at Harvard, lost their lives in a perfectly preventable plunge into Lynn Bay. Barnstorming, more or less irresponsible aviators were allowed to make talks to students; and *anyone sixteen years of age could obtain a pilot’s license without securing parent’s or guardian’s permission* after a few lessons. There followed a two-year struggle with the Depart-

ment of Commerce to get this dreadful laxity corrected. Success came only after the aid of college presidents had been enlisted, coupled with the threat to publicize the entire matter—a dubious and costly procedure. One wonders what chance individuals have, even in the best of causes, against Government bureaus probably under pressure from vested interests, in this case the aviation industry.

*Business.* A year in the Graduate School naturally engendered a desire for an academic career, but my father wisely remarked that in running a business which was to any degree scientific in nature, a man would find ample fields for all his talents. This proved so true that I have never regretted spending all my working years in the chemical business that bears his name and I can now bear mature and affectionate witness to the full measure of civic and scientific as well as business opportunities that were opened up to me in our twenty-seven years of close association.

Professor Richards used to caution his students that after graduation it is easy to spend too much time at one's desk and too little in the laboratory. This advice led to research in the laboratory continuing through many years on the chemistry of ether for anaesthesia.

Long experience in the preparation of pure chemicals, reinforced during my generation by Harvard chemists trained in the rigorous methods of Professors Richards, Baxter, Kohler, Lamb, and others, made it possible for our plant to contribute materially to the war effort. There was developed and put into production a process for producing in tonnage quantities uranium metal and its oxide of a degree of purity seldom achieved previously even on a laboratory scale. The workmen involved were, of course, told that their work was important but security regulations prevented further explanation, and there was thus no offset to the appearance of the Army-Navy E on every other corner until the culmination of all of the work of the Manhattan District received general credit for a material shortening of the war with a consequent saving of innumerable lives, Japanese as well as American.

Businesses such as ours, which have grown entirely through ploughing back their own earnings and have successfully developed a spirit of loyalty and friendliness among their own employees are today operating under two drastic handicaps. In the first place, the size and multiplicity of taxes combined with in-

flated prices of all basic materials makes it increasingly difficult to maintain from their own earnings adequate working capital and at the same time reinvest in those fixed assets which assure greater production and employment. In the second place, the spread of gigantic unions reputedly representing employees in vastly different areas and occupations, but dominated by a few men at the top who have no contact with the conditions of work of their members, creates an atmosphere considerably different from the co-operative spirit of the past. Management has been handed an almost impossible order, for it must in large measure be responsible for the advancement of the standard of living of its workers or show the reason why it can't to those who demand it.

In the period of fifty years that I have been associated with a privately owned enterprise, the era of "business for pleasure" may have ended and he who has the hardihood to undertake the tasks of management nowadays must indeed be prepared to "take arms against a sea of troubles."

I have been a member of the board of directors, Barnard Skin and Cancer Hospital; a trustee of Bryan Mullanphy Fund of St. Louis, and of Washington University; president of St. Louis Harvard Club; vice president of Harvard Alumni Association; overseer of Harvard. And I have written various articles on matters of chemistry and on climbing and hunting.

*1900.* To this, the best reunion of all, we return as brothers in time and experience and now we know that old Polonius was right in saying: "Those friends thou hast and their adoption tried, grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel." We know, too, what most of us failed to realize in youth: that we were bought with a twofold price—the devoted efforts of parents and teachers and the rich legacy that we have inherited from the past. It is fitting at a 50th reunion to "look at the record" as Al Smith used to say. Nineteen Hundred can, I believe, render a good account of its stewardship, for we have had our heroes, our ambassadors, our poets and musicians, not to mention numerous professional men and executives. Many of our classmates have doubtless stood in the breach and carried the load without our even knowing of their attainments and that they deserve the medals. So, like "him that putteth off the harness", we may perhaps boast ourselves a little on the occasion of the 50th. But we are still not octogenarians and we do not have to put off the harness yet. We can-



not say "unarm, the long day's task is done." Perhaps rather, without taking ourselves too seriously, we should feel:

"Tho' much is taken, much abides; and tho'  
We are not now that strength which in old days  
Moved earth and heaven, that which we are, we are,—  
One equal temper of heroic hearts,  
Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will  
To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield."  
"Ulysses"—Tennyson

### ROBERT FULTON MANAHAN

Born December 10, 1878, in Boston. Parents: Thomas Samuel Manahan and Ellen T. (Slattery) Manahan. Prepared at Boston Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; S.B. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), 1903. Occupation: mining engineer. Address: (home) Hotel El Paso del Norte, El Paso, Texas; (business) 1112 Mills Building, El Paso, Texas.

My association with the Class was interrupted at the end of the freshman year when, in the interest of health, I was packed off to Colorado, where I spent the next two years. Whereas I had originally planned to study law, it was during my stay in Colorado that I became interested in the seemingly romantic possibilities of mining engineering as a career. Having completed in 1903 a four year course in mining and metallurgy at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, I gained several months of underground experience as a student miner at Butte, Montana, and then went forth in search of opportunity and fortune.

In minor capacities, all fruitful in experience, the next several years found me identified with mining operations in Nevada, New Hampshire, and the Province of Quebec. Then in 1910 I became associated with the American Smelting and Refining Company in its Mexican Mining Department, an association which, although voluntarily interrupted several times, accounts for nearly 29 years of my career.

It was my good fortune to return to Harvard for the academic year 1911-12 and win my A.B. as of the Class of 1900. Then I resumed my association with the Smelting Company, becoming assistant general manager of its Mexican Mining Department, with headquarters at El Paso, Texas. The next several years were an

era of revolutionary disturbances in Mexico—a trying period for those of us who had business interests there.

A latent bent for legal work prompted me to take a leave of absence and devote the academic year 1919-20 to study at the Harvard Law School. The understanding of legal principles which I gained there (and later at the Stanford Law School) has been helpful in dealing with legal phases of the mining business.

Returning to my job with the Smelting Company in 1920 I carried on until 1925, when, feeling the need of an extended rest, I resigned and betook myself to California, where I sojourned for several years. This afforded me an opportunity to spend another year in the study of law at Stanford University. Not until 1930 did I get back into the mining business—this time with the firm of Guggenheim Brothers, on the staff of their consulting mining engineer. Hardly had two years run their course when retrenchment occasioned by the severe depression of the early thirties put an end to that engagement. In 1934, however, I returned to the employ of the American Smelting and Refining Company in its Mexican Mining Department at El Paso. Although I was retired because of age at the end of 1948, I am retained on a part-time basis, which keeps me moderately active in interesting work with congenial associates. I also continue to serve as a director in several of the Smelting Company's Mexican subsidiaries.

Having had to give up golf, I miss the exercise and pleasure which that recreation afforded me for many years. Thanks to radio I am enabled greatly to enjoy in this far western City of El Paso fine musical programs performed by some of our outstanding symphony orchestras, including occasionally a pop concert from Boston. In my reading I can scarcely keep up with current affairs and financial news in these perplexing times. The drift towards socialism is disconcerting, but I remain optimistic.

#### GEORGE MANIERRE (formerly 3rd)

Born May 15, 1876, in Chicago, Illinois. Parents: William Reid Manierre and Julia Orr (Edson) Manierre. Prepared at Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts. Married Katharine Newbury, June 16, 1906. Children: Samuel N., George Jr., Virginia, Suzanne, Mary-Jane. Twelve grandchildren. Occupation: manufacturing engineer. Address: (home) 2664 North Lake Drive,

Milwaukee, Wisconsin; (business) 759 North Milwaukee Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

To explain what follows later, a glance at my boyhood may be informative.

I was the eldest of eight children. The next two being sisters, I was left more or less to my own devices. Having inherited a mechanical bent, I had the upstairs playroom to myself to design such "jim-cracks" as a stage with a realistic owl who blinked his eyes and a moon that would really rise, engines that would run from the radiator, etc., all of which required careful inspection on completion by the entire family. My father took us all to the seashore at places from New Orleans to Maine, and the love of the ocean, sailing, fishing was deeply instilled in my heart at that time.

Following college I took my place as a matter of course as a billing clerk at my father's refinery; but except for learning the Palmer System of Writing, which should have preceded my college days, and having spent most of my time at the mechanics of the machinery, I proved to my father's dissatisfaction to be as poor a tradesman as he said he was himself. So he sent me to Armour Institute (Illinois Institute of Technology.)

On graduation there in 1904 as mechanical engineer, with the degree of B.S., I hastened to Milwaukee to earn sufficient salary on which to get married, being engaged to Katharine Newbury; and during my four years with the Allis-Chalmers Company and the Milwaukee Coke and Gas Company, I invented a machine for loading box cars which ended my career with the Coke Company, which preferred a draftsman who devoted his interest to the company instead of selling the machine I had designed for loading their coke. This started me on my long and adventurous career as a budding inventor and businessman, a career of thirty-eight years, during which time many material handling devices have been put on the market and have kept the ship of state floating in spite of depressions and business vicissitudes of all kinds.

My family consists of Katharine, myself, two sons, and three daughters. They have multiplied until now our family gatherings in Milwaukee consist of nineteen, and if you really urge me, I can supply a very satisfactory photograph of the grandchildren from Michael, six weeks, to Molly of ten years on our sofa.

Since 1916 we have summered in our spread-out cottage in the woods on a beautiful lake near Milwaukee. Here the children have learned to ride, sail, aquaplane, and to scare the life out of us by swimming across the lake, a mile and a half. We installed an old model "T" engine in a hull that drifted onto our shore and was still sound. In spite of the disapproval of the village experts and much head wagging, the old thing ran at such an alarming pace we soaked our worst critic by dragging him back of us in a row-boat on a rough day, greatly to the boys' satisfaction. The sleeping raft, diving helmet, water bike, etc., too many joys to record, made a children's paradise; and now for all my children's children who have to live dangerously I am still tempted to devise new stunts.

Be sure and remember, 1900, if you stop off in Milwaukee, the latch string of 2664 North Lake Drive is hanging out with a most cordial welcome.

#### FREDERICK THEODORE MANNING

Born December 25, 1877, in Worcester, Massachusetts. Parents: Theodore and Caroline Elizabeth (Woods) Manning. Prepared at Classical High School, Worcester. Married Mildred Ivy, June 29, 1918. Children: Sally Hyde, Caroline Woods, Ruth (died). Occupation: executive, chain retail shoe stores. Address: (home) Hartland Boulevard, East Hartford, Connecticut; (business) 6 West Main St., Meriden, Connecticut.

Ever since leaving college he has been in the shoe business, first with a wholesale house in Boston, then with his father in Worcester, Massachusetts, and later organized a chain of retail stores in Ohio, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, which he still carries on. For the last thirty years he has lived in Meriden.

#### HENRY ENDICOTT MAREAN

Born September 13, 1878. Parents: Joseph Mason Marean and Emma Frances (Endicott) Marean. Prepared at Cambridge Latin School. Married Edith Denton Brooks, January 21, 1904. Children: Mary, Henry Endicott Jr. (died); Edith Frances, Nancy Endicott. Four grandchildren. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: (home) 57 Payson Road, Belmont, Massachusetts; (business) 97 South Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

The story of my life is told in very few words. I have never



written a book, travelled in foreign countries, held public office or seen military service. I went to work with the Winslow Bros. & Smith Co., tanners of sheepskins, on October 1, 1900, and am still with the same company. I hope to complete fifty years next October.

I have lived in the same house in Belmont, Massachusetts, ever since I married in 1904. There is no one in the Class who has made so few changes in his life. My three fine daughters and four grandchildren are my greatest satisfaction in life. In World War II my daughter Edith had three years service in North Africa and Italy with the W.A.C.

#### ♣GEORGE FREDERICK WOODWARD MARK

George Frederick Woodward Mark was born in Spring Mills, Centre County, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1863. He prepared for college at Spring Mills Academy. Before going to Harvard he attended Central Pennsylvania College, where he received the degree of S.B. in 1892 and the degree of S.M. in 1895. On June 22, 1892, he married Katharine Frain. They had one son. After graduation from Harvard Mark continued his studies there and took the degree of A.M. in 1901. Then he was principal of the high school in Dubois, Pennsylvania, for a year. Later he was superintendent of the Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, schools, and from there he went to Troy, Ohio, where he died June 11, 1907.

#### CLINTON RICHARD IRWIN MARTIN

(formerly Clinton Richard Irwin-Martin)

Born in Brooklyn, New York, July 3, 1876. Parents: William Irwin Martin and Catherine (Clarke) Martin. Prepared at Berkeley School, New York, New York. Married Marion E. Smith, June 8, 1903 (died May 12, 1928); Mary Webber Thomas (née Williams), June 27, 1934. Occupation: retired. Address: Blue Hill, Maine.

Inasmuch as a half a century and the golden anniversary of the Class of 1900 will have been reached in June, 1950, those past fifty years, measured by time, were but like "the twinkle of an eye", and as I look back over those years they, too, have flown as swift as the flight of a cormorant.

It was a deep regret and sorrow that my college years were incomplete, but I felt highly honoured when our diligent and never ceasing Class Secretary asked me to contribute a summary of some of the events of my past life.

A French idiom says that "a rolling stone gathers no du fromage de brie", but I never considered wasted the time spent during the first three or four years out of college here and there, trying to find myself, so to speak, for my life's vocation; the experience has served me well during many times in my life.

Utopia was dawning upon America at the beginning of the twentieth century, but like so many things in our great land, was short lived.

My marriage in nineteen hundred and three surrounded me with an abundance of happiness for a quarter of a century.

My inclination turned me to the financial world, Wall Street, of course, and after a few years, receiving tutelage from some whom I thought very clever, at the outbreak of World War I, I purchased a membership on the New York Stock Exchange. As the hours and days were short, sweet and often bitter and I saw the finest of men go down under the strain, I realized that if I wished to reach the three score years and ten and possibly a few more to follow, I should find a better path to happiness and longevity. So I turned my attention to becoming a working gentleman farmer and built up a herd of registered Guernsey cattle, which I had started some years before from scratch.

Good and bad things in our land have a very short duration. When in the year 1916 war encountered us, which stifled many such pursuits, I found myself stranded, help changed from farming to munition plants, terribly burdened with stock to care for. Luckily after a few months we were able to dispose of farm and stock, advantageously.

We, the people of America, paid fabulously for that conflict, which left our country in the early twenties in a sad plight for a number of years, I thought best to retire and took some advantage by selling my membership on The New York Exchange.

Being a widower for a number of years, I was greatly blessed by a second marriage in 1934. My life and happiness began anew. Our outdoor pleasures were mingled with European travels and motoring very extensively many times across our continent, seeing some of the greatest God made wonders of the world.

The three score years and ten have been reached and I feel like

"Johnnie Walker, still going strong." I do occasionally play eighteen holes of golf. Incidentally, after fifty years I was rewarded last year by a hole in one.

I once heard the late President Theodore Roosevelt say that if a man summed up the events of his life, good and bad, and subtracted one from the other and were in the black, he had nothing to regret. I feel that I am quite on the black side.

I trust that each member who is preparing his part for our Class book will continue in the best of health, and that the Fiftieth Reunion of our Class of 1900 will go off with a great bang.

### KENNETH McGEOCH MARTIN

Born July 17, 1878, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Parents: James Paul Martin and Eda (McGeoch) Martin. Prepared at Hopkinson's School, Boston. Married Frances Mary Morse, April 22, 1903. Children: Eda McGeoch, Kenneth McGeoch Jr., Francis Alden, Roger Harper. Ten grandchildren. Occupation: farmer. Address: Waitsfield, Vermont.

After graduation he worked successively for a firm of brokers in Milwaukee, the St. Paul Railroad, the Claremont Paper Company in Claremont, New Hampshire, and a wholesale paper house in New York, New York. In 1906 he went to Keene, New Hampshire, and carried on a poultry farm until 1918. During World War I he inspected shells for the government at a plant in Bellows Falls, Vermont. For several years after the war he was an accountant and auditor with Lybrand, Ross Brothers and Montgomery in Boston and later went to live at Marston's Mills on Cape Cod. By 1940 he had moved to Newton, Massachusetts. He had retired more than ten years before and after 1930 his chief occupation appears to have been raising grandchildren. In 1942 he worked at the Boston Navy Yard on records of the Supply Department. Then in 1943 he became assistant treasurer of Jackson, Fiske & Fisher, Inc., in Boston and remained with the company for several years.

He writes now:

"Have just read the last two reports I sent in and feel that they cover me up to the time the G.I.'s returned and took over their old jobs. Luckily for me, my oldest son, Kenneth, had moved onto what had once been a poultry farm and for several years I have helped him as much as I could. Now I feel he can

carry on by himself. My youngest son, Roger, seems to be set and doing very well for himself.

“So wife, daughter and self are pulling up stakes and moving to Waitsfield, Vermont. My second son Francis, has started a ski lodge near the chair lift at Mad River Glen and we will be near him. We expect the excitement will keep us young for the next ten years.

“You ask us to philosophize. Well, nobody will listen, so here goes. I left college with a chance I now see could, if followed, have made me wealthy, with deep roots and a fixed place in the community. But I could not see it. I was not interested and I was not patient. So now at 71 I am moving on to new pastures. What’s the answer?”

#### ♣WILLIAM ROGER MARTIN

William Roger Martin, son of William Hamilton Martin and Martha Frazer (Dougherty) Martin, was born January 30, 1877, in Liberty, Missouri. He attended Indiana University before going to Harvard. December 28, 1904, he married Leah Bell Courtney. They had two sons. He died February 8, 1936, in Bedford, Indiana.

After college he practised law in Bedford until 1905 and then went to Kansas City, Missouri, as assistant general agent for Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. In 1907 he became general agent of the company for the northern Kansas agency. In 1913 he returned to the practice of law in Bedford. He was vice president of Citizens National Bank and president of Citizens Trust Company there. In 1925 he took charge of the consolidation of twenty-six companies into Indiana Limestone Company and thereafter was counsel for the company.

#### ♣JEROME LEO MARX

Jerome Leo Marx, the son of Albert Isaac Marx and Nancy (Marks) Marx, was born March 6, 1878, in Albany, New York. He prepared for college at the high school there. On September 22, 1900, he died in Albany.

#### ALBERT GARDNER MASON

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 19, 1878. Parents: John Frederick Mason and Ida Amanda (Kanouse), Mason.



Prepared at Worcester Classical High School. Married Caroline Humphrey Gay, June 3, 1911. Occupation: trustee. Address: 87 Morton Road, Milton, Massachusetts.

After graduation from Harvard he was in a banking house in Worcester for a year and then with Kidder, Peabody and Company, bankers, in Boston. In 1907 he went to New Bedford, Massachusetts, as assistant treasurer of Whitman Mills, manufacturer of cotton cloth and yarns, and became treasurer a few months later. That office he held until in 1929 he helped organize and was treasurer and general manager of Pemaquid Mills in New Bedford. In 1935 he reported that he was business associate of Ralph Harrington Doane, architect and engineer in Boston. Since then he has been trustee of several trusts and, until recently, bursar of Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts, where he lives. Among offices he has held are: treasurer of First Parish in Milton; director of Holmes Mill in New Bedford, Mason-Worcester Co., American Mutual Liability Fire Insurance Co., Worcester Manufacturers Fire Insurance Co., Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Associated Industries, and Mason Brush Works; trustee of New Bedford Institution for Savings; member of the corporation of New Bedford Five Cents Savings Bank.

During World War II he did work for the Intelligence Department.

#### ✧HAROLD WESTON MASON

Harold Weston Mason, son of Daniel Weston Mason and Mary Ellen (Leighton) Mason, was born October 13, 1878, in Hyde Park, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Hyde Park High School. On June 26, 1911, he married Alice Gertrude Robb. After graduation from college he took his LL.B. degree at the Harvard Law School and then practised law in Boston until 1914 and after that in North Attleboro, Massachusetts, until he died there on July 11, 1941. At one time he was town counsel for North Attleboro.

#### ROBERT LEVI MASON

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 25, 1876. Parents: John Frederick Mason and Ida Amanda (Kanouse) Mason. Prepared at Worcester Classical High School. Occupation: retired. Address: 1 Oak St., Worcester, Massachusetts.

After graduation he was with the Morgan Spring Co. in Worcester for two years and then for thirty years with Morgan Construction Co. He became purchasing agent and traffic manager of the latter company. He was also president of Mason Brush Works for many years, a member of the corporation of Worcester County Institution for Savings and of People's Savings Bank and an officer of other corporations. He retired from most of his active business in 1932. For several years he assisted the treasurer of the Worcester Art Museum.

In World War I he was a sergeant in the Massachusetts State Guard and was accepted for an Officers Training Camp just before the armistice. In World War II he helped in civilian defense at an air raid warning center.

#### ✦ELIAS MAYER

Elias Mayer was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 4, 1877. His parents were Solomon Mayer and Helen (Sinsheimer) Mayer. He prepared for college at Lake View High School, Chicago. After receiving his A.B. degree at Harvard he attended Northwestern University Law School and obtained his LL.B. degree there in 1903. He began to practise law in Chicago and continued to follow that profession all his life. June 1, 1909, he married Lucile Belle Marks, from whom he was divorced in 1934. He died in Chicago, May 3, 1945. A son, Robert Elias Mayer, who served as a lieutenant commander in World War II, and a daughter, Elinor Little (Mayer) Kops, survive him.

In 1903 he became a partner in his firm, Stein, Mayer, Stein & Hume. Later he became senior member of the firm. He specialized more and more in corporation law and by 1920 held offices and directorships in various companies. He was identified with the management of General American Tank Car Corporation from 1904 and became a director and vice president and its general counsel. In 1928 he was elected president and served until his resignation in 1930. In 1932 he formed an association with Mr. Julius Kreeger and continued such association in the practice of law until his death in May, 1945. In 1936 and 1937 he made an extended journey with his daughter to Japan, China and the East Indies, about which he wrote an exceedingly interesting account in one of our Class Reports.

His hobbies were floriculture, his saddle horses and photography. For many years before he died he devoted much time in

his busy life to charities and social welfare work. He was a director of Jewish Charities of Chicago and a director and secretary of National Council of Jewish Welfare Funds and Federations.

A man of keenest mind and immense energy, Mayer strove to do all things as nearly perfectly as could be. He was not satisfied with his own accomplishments and was troubled that during his life the world had not shown the improvement for which he had hoped. But although the ideals of his youth did not come true and although he spoke of disillusionment, he still had hope and he never wavered in his own endeavors. Well read, a lover of art, with varied interests outside of the profession in which he was so successful, he lived a life of great usefulness.

"Our philosophy," he wrote in 1940, "has been tested to the utmost and the few remaining illusions to which men of our age have tried to cling have almost been destroyed. However, I have an abiding faith, and I hope most of my classmates share this with me, that ultimately the dark clouds of insatiable ambition, greed, disregard of the rights of others and group hatreds will be dispelled, and we will live to emerge from these dark days to see a better and more promising life in the sunshine of rational humane conduct."

#### ✦HENRY ROGERS MAYO

Henry Rogers Mayo was born January 19, 1879, in Lynn, Massachusetts, the son of Frederic David Mayo and Lucy Ann (Rogers) Mayo. His school was Lynn Classical High School. June 19, 1906, he married Esther Hacker Kelley. They had three children. He died in Lynn, March 4, 1941.

After his graduation from the Harvard Law School he practised law in Lynn all his life. He was a leader in his profession. Many responsibilities were placed on him. He was president of the Massachusetts Bar Association and of Essex County Bar Association, a member of various committees of the American Bar Association, a director of banks, vice president of Lynn Hospital, a trustee of Lynn Home for Aged Men, and a director of Lynn Y. M. C. A.

#### ✦ELIJAH WOOD MEDDAUGH

Elijah Wood Meddaugh (formerly Jr.) was born in Detroit, Michigan, April 25, 1872. His parents were Elijah Wood Meddaugh and Emily Eugenie (Maynard) Meddaugh. His school was

Detroit School for Boys. He married Judda Edmunds Palmer, July 25, 1910. They had two children. He died August 24, 1936, in Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan.

He practised law in Detroit and Chicago until 1909. Later he took up farming and the raising of fruit at Grosse Pointe Farms.

### HENRY KNIGHTS MELCHER

Born in Salem, Massachusetts, June 4, 1877. Parents: George Brackett Melcher and Louisa Jane (Knights) Melcher. Prepared at Salem High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B. (National University), 1924. Married Miriam May Gerry, September 11, 1911. Occupation: retired. Address: 6621 32nd St., Washington, District of Columbia.

After graduation from college he was for eighteen years with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, first in Boston, then in Manchester, New Hampshire, and Portland and Bangor, Maine. His work had to do principally with legal matters of the company. From 1900 to 1904 he was a member of the Common Council in Portland, Maine. For several years he greatly enjoyed running a farm as a hobby. In 1918 and 1919 he did work as a civilian in the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department in Washington, D.C. Then in 1919 he went into the Estate Tax Division of the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington and from 1923 until he recently retired he was head of that Division.

A paragraph of his in our 1940 Report reads: "I feel very happy with life generally and feel also that the world owes me nothing. I am physically sound and in the best of health. I have a splendid family, composed of one other than myself, and we both have had the blessedness of real understanding of each other throughout the years we have lived together. I must confess to the personal belief that the pleasant situation in which I have now found myself is, in no small measure, attributable to my early association with our college and the men of the Class of 1900."

### WALTER CURRAN MENDENHALL

Born in Marlboro, Ohio, February 20, 1871. Parents: William King Mendenhall, and Emma Pierce (Garringer) Mendenhall. Received degree of B.S. from Ohio Northern University before going to Harvard. Married Alice May Boutell, September 20, 1915. Children: Margaret Boutell, Alice Curran. Occupation:



retired. Address: 9 East Lenox St., Chevy Chase, Maryland.

In 1901 he entered the service of the United States Geological Survey and made it his life work. He was chief geologist of the Survey, 1922-1931; director, 1931-1943. He retired in 1943. He wrote many official publications of the Survey. The honorary degree of D.Sc. was conferred on him by the Colorado School of Mines and by Wisconsin State University. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and other scientific societies and has been president of the Geological Society of America.

His daughter served in the Red Cross in France in World War II.

#### ✦CHARLES KRIEBLE MESCHTER

Charles Kriebel Meschter, the son of George Kriebel Meschter and Mary Ann Anders (Kriebel) Meschter, was born September 19, 1871, in Worcester, Pennsylvania. Before going to Harvard he received the degree of B.S. from the University of Pennsylvania. September 2, 1897, he married Laura Brower Eisenbrey. He died in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1942.

After leaving Harvard he taught English at Perkiomen Seminary and at Lehigh University, where in 1909 he was made assistant professor. He also pursued graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania and received the degree of A.M. in 1907 and of Ph.D. in 1913. While continuing his work at Lehigh he was appointed head of the department of English at the Moravian College for Women in Bethlehem. Both positions he held until 1926, when he gave up his work at Lehigh and devoted his time, as head, to the English departments at the Moravian College for Men and the Moravian College for Women. In addition to his college work he frequently gave addresses and occasionally wrote verse. In 1928 he retired on account of ill health.

#### ✦EDWIN FLINT METCALF

Edwin Flint Metcalf, son of Edwin Dickinson Metcalf and Carrie Walker (Flint) Metcalf, was born August 21, 1878, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Powder Point School, Duxbury, Massachusetts. October 31, 1906, he married Bertha Louise Rich. He died in Auburn, New York, September 30, 1949. Mrs. Metcalf and their three sons, Edwin Rich Metcalf, Frank Rich Metcalf, and George Rich Metcalf, and nine grandchildren survive him.

At the end of his first year at Harvard he persuaded his father, the late Colonel Edwin D. Metcalf, that he would rather continue his education by working with his father in the rapidly expanding operations of the elder Metcalf's business, the Osborne Co., in Auburn.

Immediately he started his employment in the then newly formed, but now non-existent Columbian Cordage Co., which was organized and was making binder twine for the Osborne farm machines. He became assistant treasurer and was a director of this company until its sale to the International Harvester Co. in 1903. Thereupon he was made general manager of the Columbian Rope Company, founded by his father in that year.

Early in 1916 he was elected president, succeeding his father upon the death of the latter.

He continued as president of the Columbian Rope Company until January of 1928, when he became chairman of the board and he served in this position until January of 1948. During the period in which he was guiding the destiny of the Columbian Rope Company it grew to the position of the second largest rope factory in the world. Its operations were extended to the Philippine Islands and it became known throughout the United States as a manufacturer of the highest quality rope and twine.

He served as a director of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Co., Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., American Policy Holders Insurance Co. of Boston and the Associated Industries of New York State. He was a charter member of the Auburn Rotary Club and served as its president in 1929 and 1930. He was president of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce, vice-president and director for many years of the National Bank of Auburn, a trustee of the Cayuga County Savings Bank and a director of the Auburn Dry Goods Co.

For many years he was a trustee of Second Presbyterian Church of Auburn. In 1945 Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf presented the Church with a Gothic Chapel, which was dedicated to the men and women veterans of World War II. Its wooden pews, colored glass windows and pulpit combined to make it one of the most beautiful chapels in New York State. Between 1921 and 1935 he served as a director of the Auburn Theological Seminary and acted as financial treasurer during its drive in 1930 to raise \$1,200,000.

## GEORGE HARRISON MIFFLIN

George Harrison Mifflin (formerly Jr.) was born October 25, 1878, in Boston. Parents: George Harrison Mifflin and Jane Appleton (Phillips) Mifflin. Prepared at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. Occupation: retired. Address: % Augustus P. Loring Jr., 35 Congress St., Boston, Massachusetts.

After graduation from Harvard he spent eighteen months traveling in Europe. Then he went into his father's business house, Houghton, Mifflin Co., publishers of books, making his headquarters at the Riverside Press, the manufacturing plant of the company, in Cambridge. In 1908 he became a director. He continued his active work with the company until 1922, when he retired but still remained a director. In World War I he was a captain in the Military Intelligence Division in Washington, D. C. For many years he has not been well.

## ✦ MOUNTFORT MILLS

Mountfort Mills, son of Henry Franklin Mills and Anna Maria (Taylor) Mills, was born in Boston, December 27, 1874. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. On April 24, 1949, he died in New York, New York.

He left college after our freshman year and studied for two years at Harvard Law School. In 1902 he was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York and practised in New York City all his life thereafter. For a while in the 1920's he represented Middle Eastern clients before the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations in Geneva, Switzerland. In this connection he made frequent trips to Iran, Iraq and Palestine. For many years he was chairman of the National Spiritual Association of the Bahais.

## ✦ JAMES STEPHENS MINARY

James Stephens Minary was born September 5, 1877, in Louisville, Kentucky. His parents were Thomas Jay Minary and Analia (Stephens) Minary. He prepared for college at high and private schools. He died in Louisville, August 19, 1939. For a few years after he left Harvard he was in business in St. Louis, Missouri. Then he returned to Louisville, where he held various engineering and executive positions with the Louisville Railway Co.

## ✧THOMAS LAWRENCE MISKELL

Thomas Lawrence Miskell was born August 10, 1872, in Brookline, Massachusetts. His parents were Thomas Miskell and Ann (Loftus) Miskell. He attended the public schools in Brookline. February 5, 1908, he married Agnes Keenan.

After leaving Harvard he worked for Lee, Higginson & Co. and later for the wholesale shoe firm of Lambkin & Foster in Boston. After his father's death he managed the family real estate. In 1912 he started a poultry raising business, in which he continued for several years. During the First World War he was an assistant chemist in a large establishment. Among his hobbies were carpentry and photography. He died in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, January 28, 1930.

## ✧EDWARD HENRY MOELLER

Edward Henry Moeller was born in Buffalo, New York, August 29, 1877, the son of Edward and Anna Marie (Schumacher) Moeller. His father was a music teacher and concert arranger. Young Edward was born in an atmosphere of the best in music. He was sent to school, able to speak French and German, but no English. His father maintained he would learn this readily enough there. His first day ended with a fist fight because he was a curiosity to the other children. However, he won their respect because he won the fight. He finished grade school and then went to Heathcote School, a private finishing school in Buffalo, where he graduated with honors. His next years were spent at Harvard. He had a great love and respect for all Harvard stood for. Many times he spoke of the hush that seemed to descend over the place, as one entered the Harvard Yard, a sort of tribute to those great men who had gone before and who helped make Harvard what it is today. He referred to the times he played the organ in Appleton Chapel, and also of a night when the call, "Oh, Rinehart," rose and fell from window to window.

He returned to Buffalo from Harvard and plunged into the business of making a living. For a time he worked at the Lackawanna Steel plant under Henry Wehrum. Then he struck out for himself. He designed and supervised the building of many houses, factories, churches and breweries in western New York, including the town of Pike, New York, which was rebuilt after



a disastrous fire. This work of building continued for some years. Soon after he started his architecture business he found a knowledge of law very important, as supplementing his knowledge. He thereupon took a two years law course at the University of Buffalo. It helped considerably.

May 8, 1913, he married Marie (Seyels) Barry. This marriage turned out well, although there were no children.

He served three and a half years in World War I, being commissioned captain of engineers May 5, 1917, promoted to major in April, 1918, and discharged from the regular army October 8, 1920. However, he remained in the active reserve. He took a trip around the world, visiting the Philippines, Japan, China, India, Siberia, most of Africa, South America and back to the States. Previously he had visited Europe many times.

Returning home, he saw that others were making a good living out of the buildings he designed. So he bought some property, remodeled the old buildings, or built new ones. In 1923 he designed and built an 80 flat apartment house in Buffalo. He managed this and his other properties, which he acquired gradually, until the time of his death. He was the only apartment house owner in Buffalo who designed, built and retained his building for so long a period. Since 1929 his work in architecture had been repairs to his own buildings and work for former clients.

Late in 1925 the War Department set up districts for the procurement of war material. As Mr. Moeller was still a reserve officer, he was appointed chief of the Buffalo Engineer Procurement District, with the rank of colonel of engineers. Making contact with the factories which could produce the requirements in case of emergency enabled him to become acquainted with the resources of most of New England and New York. The Buffalo district was the first throughout the country to complete its work, due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Moeller. He declined to renew his commission, which expired August 10, 1931, thus becoming a civilian again. He took many automobile trips throughout the country. One of his greatest joys was traveling.

Meanwhile he had become interested in a history of Ireland which he was writing. This started out as a single volume, then grew to six. He did not have it published, but decided to retain it as a set of reference books for his own use. In connection with this work he made two trips to Ireland.

In 1942 his wife fell ill. Keeping the knowledge of her real

condition from her prevented pain and prolonged her life nearly two years. She passed away February 28, 1944. But the strain of taking care of her and the effort of guarding every word, lest she come to understand, sent him to the hospital. Meanwhile his historical novel, "Brian Boru," the work of nearly twelve years, had been published and appeared in the book stores for the first time while he was in the hospital in May, 1944. This did a great deal to cheer him up and soon he was convalescing.

He continued to handle his own properties and did some painting and modeling. In January, 1946, he underwent a very serious operation. He was recovering nicely from this, resting and spending most of the summer months out of doors and taking many trips around New York and Pennsylvania. He then decided to write another historical novel and was deep in this when his health commenced once again to fail. In April, 1948, the doctor advised a stay at the Clifton Springs, New York, Sanitarium. The first three weeks there he seemed to be improving, but then he started going down and passed away August 22, 1948.

In 1939 Mr. Moeller wrote an article on the life of Max Bryant for one of the Reports of the Harvard Class of 1900. It may well be said of him also, "While I live Mr. Moeller will live in my memory; I shall appeal to him for his opinion, his thought on questions that confront me in the search for truth. I have known no one of greater distinction of mind, no one whose conversation was more delightfully stimulating. The debt I owe him I cannot pay since it increases ever."

A. P. J.

#### ✧CHARLES MOLINE

Charles Moline was born in Motala, Sweden, December 9, 1876, the son of Charles Gustav Moline and Mary Augusta (Anderson) Moline. He prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. On September 14, 1905, he married Edith Earle Guilford. They had two daughters. He died November 16, 1939, in Sunderland, Massachusetts.

He received the degree of M.D. from Harvard Medical School and practised medicine in Sunderland thereafter. He became examiner of schools in South Deerfield, chairman of the Board of Education, trustee of the town library and school physician in Sunderland and president of Franklin County Medical Society and of Franklin County Public Health Association. During the

First World War he was a captain in the Medical Corps and served in France. In his practice he rendered the fine, unselfish service of an old-fashioned country doctor.

### ♣EDWARD MONTCHYK

Edward Montchyk (formerly Edward Maurice Montchyk) was born in Warsaw, Russian Poland, on May 20, 1876. His parents were Maurycy Manczyk and Rosalie (Likiernikowna) Manczyk. He prepared for college at the Armour Institute in Chicago and received the degree of S.B. from the University of Colorado before going to Harvard. On June 22, 1905, he married Emma Louise Sands. They had two sons, Edward Mortimer Montchyk, who died in 1919, and Kenneth Lynn Montchyk.

After two years as a testing engineer with General Electric Company, he took a position in August, 1902, with the engineering department of Western Electric Company in New York City, where he was associated with the design of toroidal coils and of cable terminals.

He went to Antwerp in 1907 to do apparatus design work for the Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company. He later became chief engineer and head of the installation department. In 1914 he returned to the United States and for the next five years divided his time between New York and Chicago installations of Western Electric. During the First World War he worked for his company on the development of submarine and aerial signaling apparatus. He returned to Antwerp in 1919 and after assisting in the reopening of the Antwerp factory rejoined the engineering department in New York. This department in 1925 became a part of the organization now known as Bell Telephone Laboratories.

For many years he made collections of china and of illustrated post cards as a hobby.

His work until his retirement in 1939 was concerned with investigating insulating materials and physical properties of materials used in the telephone plant. Besides supervising groups in these investigations he later was in charge of groups which analyzed dial apparatus and developed improved methods for base-metal contact-noise control.

As to his activities after he retired, he wrote in our 1945 Class Report as follows, "I accumulated a small library on architecture, on the Italian Renaissance, I read, studied Italian, played chess in

Chatham, attended concerts and opera in New York City, worked in the garden and found no difficulty in enjoying it. However, one important new interest which I acquired was wood carving. After a few months under an excellent instructor I was carving plaques, statuettes—not of very good merit, but a source of real satisfaction, filling out all of my ‘spare’ time.

“Then came the Nazis and the war. I first served my time as a warden for my street, as airplane spotter, took a first-aid course, but an opportunity for a serious war job did not come until April, 1942, when I joined the Naval Ordnance Laboratory in Washington Navy Yard as consultant. This of course involved closing up home and required a new mode of existence. For two and a half years—interrupted only during the extreme summer heat—I have been on the job, first, 53 hours per week, and since February, 36 hours.”

At the Naval Ordnance Laboratory his work concerned the development and testing of components of submarine mines. In 1945 he was consultant to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. He was awarded the Meritorious Civilian Service Award “for outstanding contribution to the development of critical ordnance materiel.” He died January 17, 1948, in South Orange, New Jersey.

His son Kenneth served in the Engineer Corps in the army and was promoted to sergeant T/4.

### HENRY DuBOIS BAILEY MOORE

Born in New York, New York, June 18, 1876. Parents: James Moore Jr., and Caroline Maud (Bailey) Moore. Prepared at Westminster School, Simsbury, Connecticut. Occupation: retired electrical engineer. Address: Moorsden, Norfolk, Connecticut.

As I have called to your attention in previous Reports, no one can possibly write an unbiased account of his life; it is bound to develop into a self-justification for his continued existence. So I refuse at my age to try any such thing. A chronology is about the best you can expect from me, with perhaps just a few desultory remarks by way of “flavor” as you term it.

1900-1903, these years were spent as assistant engineer with Messrs. Wendell & MacDuffie in Havana, Cuba, and in New York City; 1904-1909, employed as a telephone engineer in the



engineering department of the Western Electric Co., New York City; 1909-1912, these years were spent in China as representative of the Western Electric Co., with headquarters in Shanghai, where I was attached to the staff of their agents, Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.; 1913-1921, returned to the United States, retired from the practice of electric engineering and spent the following years at my home in New York City and in travel; 1921-1922, in the employ of the Japanese Government, in Washington, during the Disarmament Conference of the Powers; 1922-1924, my summers were spent in Norfolk, Connecticut, and the winters in travel; 1925-1926, served as acting secretary of the American Asiatic Association until they could obtain the services of a permanent secretary.

In 1926 I purchased my present little Revolutionary cottage and guest house, facing the Village Green, in Norfolk, Connecticut, where I have lived a quiet and somewhat secluded life ever since. My continuous residence here in Norfolk, however, has been broken by occasional trips abroad during various summers and winters. As it is quite unnecessary for me to say, I am not now as young as I was, and, with a damaged heart which has to be humoured more or less, the severe winters in Norfolk have meant a retreat to a somewhat less rigorous climate. Whether I am settled here in Norfolk until Archangel Gabriel sounds his trumpet, is a question the answer to which is hidden in the future.

From Trinity College I have received the honorary degree of M.A. Societies of which I am a member include Society for Japanese Studies, Far Eastern Association, The Japan Society and the Shanghai Club, China.

As far as my limited experience in political matters permits me to have an opinion, I believe the economic and political world trends, including those in this country, are increasingly towards a socialistic state, including government ownership of communications, industry, mines and most of the major means of production. This seems to me to be inevitable, much as I deplore such a development. My personal politica are TORY. I do not believe in universal and unrestricted suffrage, nor do I believe in the invasion of the rights of the States by a bureaucratic, befuddled central government. Any State which is too weak or inefficient to manage its own affairs should surrender its statehood and return to the status of a territory. Furthermore, it is

my belief that most of the present difficulties of the world stem from an over-emphasized nationalism, and with this inflated nationalism out of the way a great step forward would have been made towards the solution of the world's economic problems.

As for religious or philosophical opinions, I refer those interested to Ecclesiastes, Chapter 1, Verses 2 through 8, and Chapter 3, verses 9 through 14.

#### ✦HOWARD BURTON MOORE

Howard Burton Moore, son of Joseph Patton Moore and Margaretta Beale (Stewart) Moore, was born in Danville, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1876. He prepared for Harvard at Dickinson College. November 19, 1909, he married Alberta Gay Webb. They had two sons. He died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1930.

Until 1907 he was engaged in gold and copper mining and then until 1913 was with the engineering division of the Pennsylvania State Department of Health and after that was interested in the promotion and development of various mining companies.

#### ✦RALPH SPENCER MOORE

Ralph Spencer Moore was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 20, 1878. His parents were Edward Robinson Moore and Sophronia Patterson (Babb) Moore. He prepared for college at the Cambridge Manual Training School. Soon after he received his degree of S.B. in 1900 he went to Cuba as an engineer for the American government and later engaged in the survey of a railroad there. In 1903 he entered the employ of Whitall Tatum Company of New York and for two years made trips for the Company through Puerto Rico, Cuba and Mexico. His knowledge of the Spanish language was of great service in his work. After two years he was made manager of the Australian branch of his company in Sydney, New South Wales, and later took over the company's business there as an agency, with the right to represent other firms. His firm name was R. S. Moore and Co. and he carried on a general importing agency business representing various American houses. During these years he made several

long journeys, with trips to the East Indies, China, India, and South Africa.

September 4, 1909, he married Gertrude Wilhelmina Wigham in Sydney, New South Wales.

Difficult world trade conditions in the early 1930's made it impossible for him to continue his business of importing American goods into Australia. He left there and became company director of William R. Warner & Co., Ltd. and Richard Hudnut Ltd. at their offices in London, England. During the eight years he spent in London his love of travel caused him to take many journeys by motor through various countries in Europe with his wife and daughter. After the Dunkirk tragedy his principals called him home to the United States in July, 1940. Later in that year he went to Australia for his company and stayed there for some four years. There, as previously in England, his wife and daughter were active in Red Cross and other war work. Then, in 1944, he returned to the United States and retired from business. He made his home in Winchester, Massachusetts, and thereafter regularly attended gatherings of our Class in Boston. Through all the years since our days in college he was devotedly loyal to the Class.

He died in Winchester, September 11, 1948. Mrs. Moore and his daughter are living there.

This fine classmate of ours led a busy, useful, happy life. What he wrote in our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report tells in his own words his zest in living:

"At times I have lived close to nature, camping under the starry heavens for months on end. Then I have at other times lived fairly close to the Flesh Pots, facing without flinching months of many course dinners, with all the attendant Befores, Withs, and Afters.

"I have seen the Burning Ghats of Benares and the Burning Omelettes au Rhum in Algiers. I have gazed with awe on the wonderful Taj Mahal at Agra and wandered through the Bazaars of Bombay. I have attended Bull Fights in Mexico, Cock-fights in the Philippines, and Tea Fights in London. I have watched the Buzzards of Vera Cruz and the Bookmakers of Australia. I have seen the Temples of Java and the Temptations of Havana. I have smelt the clean, sweet smell of the African Veldt and the not so clean natives of Penang and Rangoon. I have called on the

Sultan of Johore and been robbed in Singapore. I have seen Naples and am still alive. I never saw a wild man in Fiji, nor a Canary in the Canary Isles. I bought faked Havana Cigars at Las Palmas, bum Jade in Hong Kong and near Sapphires in Ceylon. I have seen the wild Kangaroo and the Emu too. I have drunk Chianti out of the bottle in Italy and Cocktails out of a coffee cup in New York. I have seen the snow-clad Rockies and the scantily clad Revolutionaries of Santo Domingo. I have picked Raspberries on the cooling slopes of Tasmania's Mountains, and been picked as an easy mark in Port Said. I have watched them make Rope in Yucatan and Rum Bacardi in Santiago. I have seen Rivers swarming with Alligators, and eaten Alligator Pears in the South Sea Islands.

"And all this jumble has been very pleasant and interesting. Then, capped by a happy marriage, I ask nothing better for the future than what I have had in the past. If I could afford a hobby I should take my family and spend a few years roaming about the world, visiting places I have already seen, and others that I have always longed to see."

#### ♣WILLIAM ADDISON MOORE

William Addison Moore was born in Toronto, Ontario, May 1, 1875. His parents were John Thomas Moore and Annie (Addison) Moore. Before going to Harvard he attended Upper Canada College and McGill University. July 11, 1905, he married Frances Mary Bradley. He died in Ottawa, Ontario, March 27, 1937.

Soon after leaving Harvard he went to Chicago in the employ of Chicago Edison Company and Fairbanks Morse Company. In 1904 moved to Red Deer, Alberta, where he managed and held the controlling interest in Western General Electric, Ltd. In later years he was interested in oil and mining companies in British Columbia and designed mechanical apparatus for various companies.

#### GEORGE ABBOT MORISON

Born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, August 5, 1879. Parents: Robert Swain Morison and Anne Theresa (Abbot) Morison. Prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. Married Amelia Huntley Elmore, January 1, 1906. Children: Robert Swain 2d,



Elting Elmore, John Hopkins. Five grandchildren. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: Peterborough, New Hampshire.

After graduating from college I worked for a few months on the Pacific coast for the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture, and for a short time in a machine shop in Peterborough, New Hampshire.

On January 3, 1901, I entered the employ of the Bucyrus Company at South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as a machinist's apprentice, and have continued my association with that company and its successors to the present time. During that period, I held various official positions from assistant secretary to vice chairman of the Board. Our company has pioneered in the development of all kinds of excavating machinery and is now the largest manufacturer of such machinery in the world. In both world wars our production was devoted almost entirely to government work, including the design and manufacture of the largest mobile artillery mounts. In World War II my son Elting was a lieutenant commander and my son John a lieutenant in the navy.

After forty-six years I retired from my active connection with the Bucyrus-Erie Company, remaining only on the Executive Committee, and returned to live on the hilltop in Peterborough which was first cleared by my direct ancestor, Thomas Morison, the first settler of the town. Except for frequent trips to Milwaukee and occasional trips abroad I am giving most of my time to running a successful apple orchard of about six thousand trees. There is a lot of pleasure in this, but it takes more time than one might expect.

While living in Milwaukee I was president for many years of the Milwaukee County Community Fund, Columbia Hospital and the Milwaukee Country Day School and active in many educational, welfare and business organizations, and am now trying to find the rest which I hopefully expected would be available when I retired here, but so far I have only succeeded in exchanging one set of such activities for another, among them the office of president of the Peterborough Historical Society.

### HORACE MORISON

Born October 1, 1878, in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Parents: Samuel Lord Morison and Nancy Olive (Williams) Morison. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School. Married Arria Fraser Cotton,

March 27, 1905. Children: Nancy Olive, Elizabeth Cotton, Mary, Arria, Horace Jr. Seven grandchildren. Occupation: trustee. Address: (home) 3 Louisburg Square, Boston, Massachusetts; (business) 148 State St., Boston, Massachusetts.

Following graduation I traveled and studied in Europe for a year and a half. On my return I worked with a bond and banking house in Boston for three years. Since 1905 I have had charge of various trust properties.

In World War I I was commissioned captain, Sanitary Corps, and after my discharge from active service was further commissioned major in the Officers Reserve Corps. In 1919 I went to Europe with the American Red Cross with the rank of major, spending about a year there, first as deputy commissioner in Roumania and then as director of personnel in Paris.

In 1921-1924 I was executive secretary of the Boston Health League, an association of health agencies, and I have remained a member of its Executive Committee. I have been greatly interested since 1920 in the better co-ordination of public health work in Boston, and it is a great satisfaction to see the development of this work according to the broad plan outlined over twenty years ago, with a strong hospital council and nursing council. Recently the Boston Health League has entered the Metropolitan area, being merged in the new Health Council of United Community Services of Metropolitan Boston. I have been a member of the Executive Committee of the National Tuberculosis Association, assistant treasurer and director of Massachusetts Hospital Service Inc. (Blue Cross), a director of Boston Council of Social Agencies and Greater Boston Community Council, Hale House Association, and Boston Young Men's Christian Union, trustee of the Farrington Memorial and manager of the Moseley Foundation.

I devote considerable time to a military-patriotic society which dates from the Revolution, and at the moment am treasurer-general, and president of the State Society in New Hampshire. It has seemed to me well worth while to assist in helping to preserve the life work and traditions of the men who gave so much to found this nation.

My daughter Elizabeth worked in the Office of War Information in this country and in London, England, during World War II and my son Horace Jr. was a lieutenant in the army and served in this country and in the European theatre from June, 1942, until the end of the war.

The old family farm in New Hampshire is still a haven of refuge in summer and I am glad to say the children and grandchildren are devoted to it.

We wonder at times what the future has in store for the seven grandchildren. There is less "graceful" living than there was in our college days, but there is also a far greater challenge in this changing world, and it is possible that out of the maelstrom of conflicting principles and ideologies and national antagonisms there may emerge a stronger youth of tougher fiber, better prepared and able to cope with the stupendous problems which beset us.

### ✦CHARLES HENRY MORRILL

Charles Henry Morrill died at his home in St. Louis County, Missouri, on June 1, 1946. He was born in Marshalltown, Iowa, on November 23, 1878, the son of Henry Leighton Morrill and Clara (White) Morrill. His father, who was a well known railroad man, was transferred to St. Louis and the entire family moved here. Charles Morrill prepared for college at Smith Academy in St. Louis and, after graduating from Harvard, he was in business in St. Louis until the time of his death. He had always intended to be either a civil or an electrical engineer, but on his return to St. Louis from Harvard, Mr. George D. Markham of the Class of 1881, head of the firm of W. H. Markham and Company, persuaded Mr. Morrill to enter the insurance business, and he soon became a partner in the firm, continuing as such until his death.

Endowed with an orderly mind, he had acquired the ability, even in his college days, of handling several things simultaneously. He took both his A.B. and his S.B. in four years, the latter in electrical engineering, without having to curtail either his rowing, which was his chief part in athletics, or the making of new friends, so essential in those days for boys from western schools.

These characteristics stood him in good stead in his later life, especially during his long term as president of St. Luke's Hospital and as chairman of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, and he developed into an excellent administrator. During the last three years as an officer of St. Luke's Hospital he energetically pushed forward plans for enlarging St. Luke's by approximately one hundred beds and these plans are still going forward.

On November 30, 1909, he married Lenita Collins of St. Louis and they had three children, two boys and a girl,—Henry Leigh-

ton Morrill (Harvard '32), Culvin Ford Morrill (Harvard '34) and Nancy Morrill, now Mrs. Robert Brookings Smith.

In addition to his active interest in W. H. Markham and Company he also had several civic interests and not only took part in the bond drives during the First World War, but was a director and officer of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce for many years. He was a director of the Title Insurance Company, George D. Barnard Stationery Company, Lowell Bleachery, St. Louis Mercantile Library; trustee of Bellefontaine Cemetery Association and at one time President of the Insurance Board of St. Louis. He was also a member and at times an officer of the Noonday Club, the St. Louis Country Club, the Bogey Club, the Round Table, the Commercial Club and the University Club.

As was evident to all who had even a casual acquaintance with him, his approach to the problems of life was practical rather than theoretical. However, those of his intimates who were fortunate to enjoy his full confidence knew that there was nothing of passive acceptance of things as they are in his make-up, but quite the reverse in that he held strongly to the conviction that human affairs could be put in order, and he was always willing to work to that end. Undoubtedly St. Luke's was his greatest public service, which he administered with vision and good judgment.

With a clear insight into affairs in general, he frequently reacted with a refreshing intolerance of all kinds of sham and misrepresentation. Often his engineering training was manifest in his easy avoidance of the unimportant or irrelevant through ability to weigh properly the multiplicity of factors in a complicated problem and so to arrive at an orderly and acceptable mode of attack.

He was an able oarsman and stroked his Class crew. Except for his slender build and light weight he would have been Varsity material. His closest association in college and afterwards was with members of the crew, to whom he was known as "Skeeter" Morrill. While his rowing days were over when he left college, he was always an enthusiastic sportsman and was a member of two duck clubs.

He always maintained his interest in the Class of 1900 and in Harvard University affairs.

He was widely known in St. Louis and his untimely and sudden death was deeply mourned by his many friends and by those who had been associated with him in his civic activities. What was



once said of a certain beloved physician might well be said of Charlie—that he had

“loved no darkness,  
Sophisticated no truth,  
Nursed no delusion,  
Allow’d no fear!”

—JOHN H. HOLLIDAY

### ✚CHARLES HERBERT MORRILL

Charles Herbert Morrill was born in North Andover, Massachusetts, June 1, 1873. He was the son of Charles Plummer Morrill and Ellen Salome (Corbett) Morrill. His preparatory school was Phillips Academy, Andover. He married Mary Elizabeth Wardwell, June 17, 1902. They had one son.

He began teaching at the Normal School and High School in New Britain, Connecticut. In 1904 he started a teaching career at the Hyannis (Massachusetts) State Normal School which lasted until his death in Hyannis on November 27, 1929. He had been president of the Barnstable County Teachers Association and of the State Normal School Teachers Association. To his work he gave enthusiasm and absolute loyalty. The vigor, sincerity and kindly humor that were in his nature instilled in his students eager interest in their courses under him. Out of door life on Cape Cod was a delight to him and he taught his pupils to enjoy it. In all the life of the school, out of door gatherings, the orchestra, stage plays, he helped in the plans and took an active part himself. He led in the rescue of two students from drowning and almost lost his own life in the struggle.

He had marked independence of thought and absolute candor of speech, a lively interest in all manner of men and affairs, was tenderly thoughtful of his friends, and of great loveliness. The affection of the young people for him was evidenced by their speaking of him as “Uncle Charlie.”

### FRANCIS XAVIER MORRILL

Born January 18, 1878, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Parents: John Daniel Morrill and Anna Marie (Lang) Morrill. Prepared at Fitchburg High School. Occupation: mechanical draftsman. Address: 83 Snow St., Fitchburg, Massachusetts; (business) Fitchburg Engineering Corporation, Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

After he left Harvard he was associated with his brother in the grocery business in Fitchburg for several years. Then he became an instructor in practical arts at the State Normal School there. In 1916 he served as a musician in the Massachusetts National Guard on the Mexican Border and during World War I, 1917 to 1919, was a musician in the United States service, for the greater part of that time with the 6th Engineers overseas. He received a disability in the service. In 1920 he became a draftsman and has continued in that occupation ever since, most of the time in Fitchburg.

He writes now: "I worked with Putnam Machine Co., 1920-1928; Engineering Department, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1932-1937; Fitchburg Engineering Corp., 1937 to date."

#### ♣FREDERIC WILLIAM MORRISON

Frederic William Morrison, son of David Franklin Morrison and Mary Hanna (Lynch) Morrison, was born March 24, 1878, in Brookline, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. On November 5, 1901, he married Rosario Muñoz y Carvajal. He died at Annapolis, Maryland, September 8, 1914.

After graduation from Harvard he continued his studies there, specializing in Spanish, French, Italian and German, and received the degree of A.M. in 1902. Then for two years he assisted in French and Spanish at Harvard. In 1904 he was appointed instructor in French and Spanish at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and in 1913 was made professor of Spanish there. He translated and edited works by various Spanish authors and wrote professional articles for *Modern Language Notes* and other journals.

An associate at the Naval Academy wrote of him: "Professor Morrison was a scholar of rare attainments, a master of Spanish philology and literature, and a finished student of French, German and Italian. His various publications and text books evinced a thorough knowledge of Spanish literature and a profound study of the language, which classed him as one of the greatest authorities in Spanish in this country. As a linguist he had few equals, and his wonderful adaptability enabled him to combine the Latin temperament with the Saxon, not only in words but in spirit and thought. His death was and always will be a great sorrow to

those of us whose good fortune it was to have known him intimately. He was a child at heart; he sought the beautiful in life as he did in nature. He had no faults; his mission was to do good; he gloried in his friends' good fortunes and smiled under adversity. Professor Morrison took a great interest in the midshipmen at the Naval Academy outside of his professional work. For years he spent his hours of leisure with the fencing team, and contributed greatly to the excellence attained and shown by the Naval Academy fencing team this year."

### JAMES FRANCIS MORRISON

Born October 23, 1871, in Thompsonville, Connecticut. Parents: James and Georgianna Coggshall (Ward) Morrison. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Married Sarah Letitia Crowell, September 16, 1908. Occupation: retired. Address: 1221 Bergen Street, Brooklyn 13, New York.

But little change since last Report; a few more years, wrinkles and gray hairs, a little larger circle on top where the hair ought to grow, an increasing dependence on my Sonotone, but still feeling quite fit, thank you.

In 1904 I received an M.D. from Johns Hopkins, and after internships at the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane and the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, I was asked to return to the Connecticut institution as a member of the staff. Here I remained until my marriage in 1908 to Sarah Letitia Crowell; no children. That same year we moved to Brooklyn, where I intended to specialize, in part, in mental and nervous diseases, but in 1913 I broke down with pulmonary tuberculosis. After "curing" six months at Trudeau I returned to Brooklyn, gave up much of the extra work I had been doing and accepted a part-time position with the Department of Health, intending to work mornings and, if necessary, to continue to cure in the afternoons. This necessity did not arise, however, but I continued in the Health Department, and some time later my friends practically forced me to take a competitive examination for a full time position. I remained in this administrative position until overtaken in 1941 by the City's dictum that anyone who reaches the age of 70 is too decrepit to work for it any longer. They gave me a big dinner and some nice presents, said some undeserved but pleasant things about me, gave me a satisfactory pension and turned me loose.

My pulmonary tuberculosis was of too recent date to allow any very active work during the First World War, but I did serve as consulting psychiatrist to the Brooklyn Home Service Division of the Red Cross. Mrs. Morrison helped in the Red Cross in World War II.

Hobbies: I'm afraid I'm too old for them now. I read a bit, raise a few flowers in season, putter around our two houses, doing odd jobs of repair, and do some church work. For many, many years, except during the wars, we have spent our summer vacations in Nova Scotia, where I raised a few flowers and did some troutng. Two years ago Mrs. Morrison and I were struck by an automobile and her prolonged convalescence with a fractured hip has prevented the annual trip. We hope to make it next year.

Politics: Where are the statesmen of yesteryear? I used up all my adjectives on F. D. R. and his political cohorts; so I have none left for the present regime. In addition to the old ideology of "tax and tax, spend and spend, vote and vote" we now have government by cronies and five-percent apologists. It's enough to make our forebears turn over in their graves. I am far from being a die-hard conservative, and my worst enemy would not accuse me of being a leftist, but I believe that in the vital center of our political highway are to be found those values which our ancestors cherished and passed on to us, but which we seem to be throwing out the window.

### ✦ WILLIAM MORROW

William Morrow was born in Belfast, Ireland, June 15, 1872, the son of Andrew and Helen Reid Morrow. His school was Central High School in Philadelphia. April 24, 1923, he married Honoré McCue (Willsie). They adopted three children. He died in New York, New York, November 11, 1931.

Besides his A.B. degree, *magna cum laude*, he took the degree of A.M. at Harvard. Immediately after leaving Harvard he joined the editorial force of *McChure's Magazine* and remained there until 1903. Then he became associate editor of *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* and was treasurer of the company. In 1906 he became associated with Frederick A. Stokes Company, publishers, as secretary and a director. He launched his own business in 1926 under the name of William Morrow & Company and won for it an enviable reputation among publishing houses. Of him Marl-



borough Churchill wrote in our Thirty-fifth Anniversary Report, "He was noted for his fidelity to the time-honored traditions of publishing, yet he was among the most progressive and forward-looking of the younger group of publishers. Few men in the field of publishing were regarded with such genuine affection and respect."

### HORACE HENRY MORSE

Born September 24, 1878, in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Parents: Henry Huxford Morse and Harriet Coleman (Lawrence) Morse. Prepared at Boys' Latin School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901. Married Ethel Lathrop Keith, September 25, 1922. Occupation: teacher. Address: (home) Birnam Road, East Northfield, Massachusetts; (business) Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Massachusetts.

He has not replied for this Report. In 1920 he wrote: "My life since graduation is quickly summarized by a list of the institutions in which I have been a teacher:—assistant in history at Harvard, 1900-01, and again 1902-04; teacher of English and history, Asheville School, Asheville, N. C., 1901-02; instructor in history, Simmons College, Boston, Mass., 1903-05; head of the department of history, Mt. Hermon School, Mt. Hermon, Mass., since November 5, 1906. In 1905-06 I did some odds and ends of cataloguing in the Harvard University Library, a delightful, unremunerative experience, and taught evenings in Ballou and Hobigaud's Preparatory School. I have given several lectures for children at the Old South Meeting House in connection with the Old South Work in which I became interested many years ago and to which I owe so much. My hobby is rescuing from second-hand bookstores, books that no one else wants."

During many summers until World War II he traveled in Europe. In 1945 he was still teaching at Mount Hermon School. He has been president of the New England History Teachers Association.

### WILBUR MORSE

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1876. Parents: George Byron Morse and Phebe Elizabeth (Pyle) Morse. Prepared at Central High School, Philadelphia. Married Katharine Larnard, April 13, 1902 (died June 26, 1913); Margaret M. Law-

rence, May 15, 1915 (died July 25, 1916); Henrietta Goldsborough, March 8, 1919; Flora Martin Rice, December 30, 1926. Children: Wilbur, John Bradstreet (died), Phebe Goldsborough. Four grandchildren. Occupation: extension representative, National Exchange Club. Address: (home) 3841 East Second Street, Long Beach 3, California; (business) National Exchange Club, 335 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio.

The summer following graduation I worked on a farm "for my keep." I needed the outdoor life before the campaign speaking that I had been assigned by the National Republican Committee on behalf of the McKinley-Roosevelt ticket. When this was finished I joined the reportorial staff of the *Philadelphia Press*. Went to Denver as advertising manager of Daniels & Fisher Department Store. Later, I became editor of the *Lower Merion News* at Ardmore, then a small suburb of Philadelphia. General "Hap" Arnold was then a high school senior and was one of three classmates who, in off hours, helped me with my newspaper work. In 1905 I went to Harrisburg as secretary to the Pennsylvania Commissioner of Health, Dr. Samuel G. Dixon. In this position I directed publicity and handled the political end, which the Commissioner wanted personally to avoid. In 1911 I entered the insurance business. Enlisted in Navy in 1917 and received ensign commission when the Director of Naval Intelligence appointed me his aide. Was detailed to Honolulu in charge of Naval Intelligence. Returning to Washington, I assisted Dr. Paul S. Reinsch in his duties as counsellor to the Chinese Government. Was assistant financial editor of the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*. Went to Washington in 1924 as Congressional secretary to Representative (later Senator) William S. Vare and remained to serve in that capacity for Representatives James H. Hazlett and James M. Beck. Was appointed assistant to the Secretary of Commerce in 1929. Returned to Philadelphia in 1930 to become executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Association Against Prohibition. Following repeal I was appointed executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Liberty League and, later, director for Pennsylvania of the American Taxpayers League. Before Pearl Harbor I had requested active duty in the Naval Reserve. My age caused a rejection and I was placed on the honorary retired list in 1939 with the rank of lieutenant commander. An opportunity came along for me to take part in the war effort through association with the National Exchange Club, as a field representative. Accompanied by my

wife, whose love and helpful cooperation were a big asset, I worked with local Exchange clubs in various cities and towns throughout the country. My health obliged me to give up this work in 1949, retaining the connection, however, as "Extension Representative Emeritus." Although not very remunerative financially, it was my life's most "durable satisfaction." The club's noble motto, "Unity for Service", and its aim to secure better understanding and increased opportunity for one's fellow man were far more worth while than any money reward. In these sunset years, much in my mind has been that beautiful and familiar quotation: "I shall pass through this world but once. Any good thing therefore that I can do; any kindness that I can show any human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

### JAMES HARRIS MORSS

Born in Marion, Massachusetts, August 28, 1878. Parents: Eben Harris Morss and Mary Doane (Cushing) Morss. Prepared at Tabor Academy, Marion. Degree: Ed.M., 1927; A.B. (Boston University), 1903. Married Agnes Elsie Esten, September 2, 1911. Children: Theo Gale, Marion Elsie, Chester Wells. One grandchild. Occupation: retired. Address: 612 Adams Street, North Abington, Massachusetts.

In 1940 he wrote: "I am still teaching at the Huntington School at Boston and enjoy the work very much. Between the school and trying to keep pace with my eleven year old son I have a job to keep up with my amateur gardening, my stamp collecting, and keeping my golf score below a hundred."

He writes now: "After having taught in Marion, Wareham, Andover, and Boston for 40 years or so, I am now retired. I spend most of my time playing a little golf, gardening, and stamp collecting.

"My son Theo was in aviation ordnance in the navy in World War II."

### WALTER GUY MORTLAND

Born July 16, 1874, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. Parents: Robert and Harriet Maria (Blakeley) Mortland. Prepared at East Liberty Academy, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Married Mary

Cochran, October 14, 1914. Occupation: retired. Address: Harvard Club, 27 West 44th Street, New York, New York.

After graduation he entered the employ of Jones and Loughlin in Pittsburgh, then became general superintendent of the St. Clair Steel Co. and after that was sole owner of a prosperous lumber and fire brick business. In 1920 he was engaged in the business of jobbing heavy chemicals in Pittsburgh. Soon thereafter he retired for a time and during several years did much traveling over the world. Later he was president of Northeastern Water and Electric Corporation and lived in New York, which has been his home to the present time. With Eliot Spalding and Henry Bowers he was active in putting in order the Peabody Museum at Harvard. All three were made members of the Committee to Visit the Peabody Museum.

"My Class record," he writes, "is pretty well established. There is no desire on my part to amplify it except to add that 1929 did its devastating work and I, like many others, was shocked into a realization that money is not all that counts.

"From 1932 to 1937 I was president of a utility group of 60 companies scattered over 12 states from Arkansas to Maine, representing \$35,000,000 of invested capital which later through reorganization was pared to \$21,000,000. It was a sorry mess when I took over but in 5 years we lifted a New York bank out of a 4½ million loan position with par for 5½ million of 6% bonds—a million dollars of profit to the bank and a group of companies rejuvenated and proceeding in a controlled way, meeting their responsibilities to the public, to their employees, and seeing to it that the physical properties were well cared for. The equity stock given with the bonds as a bonus sold for \$3,200,000 within a year. We did an exceptional job, but the repeated promises of the bank to sell the properties to me and my boys were not kept and notwithstanding our readiness to proceed to their purchase, they were sold away from us. A squabble with the new owners over whether the company bonds should pay 6% or a proper 4% led to my resignation as president.

"I have been in retirement since 1937 except for a few directorates which for several years kept me in touch with what went on. Seven years on the Board of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company was an interesting and exciting experience (a fight all the way), as was my six or more years as a director of Peoples Light & Power Company. Sale and reorganization finished my job.



Others replaced our boards and took over the reins of management. It was fun while it lasted.

"There are many exciting stories to tell but this is no place for much more. Let's talk it over when I see you.

"I have been very fortunate and am abundantly pleased. The gentle administrations of watchful parents and of a devoted wife have filled my busy life with encouragement and satisfaction.

"I have little to say about the 50th Reunion of the Class of 1900. It had to come, following a well established custom of our predecessors ever intent on marking Harvard 50th Reunions with a grand pow-wow, a stocktaking time, a friendship renewing moment and an opportunity to boast of scattered progeny and chest thumping to show how strong and well some of us are after half a century out of college. It will be a great time to puff and blow. I expect to be there to participate in the fun.

"I bring to the Class of 1900 a thankful heart, thankful for many things but most of all to be alive and well and to be associated in happy companionship with a group of men for whom I have a growing affection. I have great pride in 1900. Its standards have been high and its accomplishments have been great and inspiring. My life has had more substantial background and sense of security to make me better for myself and others through my beloved Class.

"I am sensible of a deep obligation to a God-fearing ancestry, which, as though it stood in mighty throng close by, imparted decent impulses and an admonition to live moderately and from my benefits to share with others less fortunate than I. This equipment with a strong body has kept me in sunshine through a long life. I am grateful for these blessings.

"I know some of my classmates better than others. It has been a precious privilege to have a close, intimate association with a few whose friendship I prize beyond my ability to describe its limits.

"I thank the good Lord for my wonderful friend, Eliot Spalding, a man of high purpose and sterling character who has touched life at many places, always to leave behind him the blessing of his kindly nature. What a privilege to have known Eliot well!

"As the record grows there is a place for Ray Potter Perry, gone from the high station he earned for himself in business, these many years. The sweetness and purity of a beautiful flower recalls the nature of this exceptionally fine young man. Perry was my

friend. He was a great inspiration to me and many others in our neighbor days in 'Perkins'. He is our inspiration now to do our best. I give thanks for such a friend.

"We do not lose our friends even if they go away and do not return. They stay on in happy recollections as do Raynal Bolling, Carl Oakman, Major Swain and Cook Kimball, lingering by as though present and not too far away, enlivening and making more joyful an enduring fellowship. Their places, in the lives of us who knew them, will be bright spots in our sacred reflections.

"Winfield Shaw, my roommate, loyal and ever considerate, has been a beacon in my life. Would there, could there, be a moment when either of us might have thought of failing in time of necessity at whatever sacrifice? There is no need of answer. Why should my eyes not fill as I write about a loyalty that through the years continues on and on. I am thankful for Winfield.

"I have an old fashioned way of measuring greatness in a man. I like the fellow best who does not falter, but goes on to the completion of his job, however hard it may be or how great a personal sacrifice it entails. I have known that kind of man and somehow beyond a sense of admiration one is after a while inspired by example even though the task performed is not difficult.

"I am thankful for Arthur Drinkwater, for his kindnesses and manifold courtesies to me over 50 years. I have made no adequate return, nor can I now say or do much to make things better unless a value is placed on the growing certainty of our friendship which, as I reflect, has been a pleasant and helpful experience.

"Nat Ayer and John Hawes are pleasant memories. They contributed much to the well ordered, smooth running administration of our Class and passed along to Ned Wheeler, Peter Higginson and their associates a task which has been ably and unselfishly carried on. I am grateful for all our Class Committee has done and continues to do for me.

"I am thankful to the University. I'll never cease to be mindful of my obligation to my Alma Mater and always will strive to be a worthy son of Harvard.

"I am thankful for God's mindfulness of me. His guiding has led me to pleasant places and He has lifted my eyes to the wonders of nature, to the hills and mountains, to the brooks and mighty rivers and to the far reaching seas which so often have carried me safely to places of delight; to birds and flowers and trees, to the planting, to the harvest, to the beasts of the field; to men and

women and children; to all of nature and its many ways of bringing happiness to man. What a joy to have had so exciting an adventure in living one's life!

"Well, fellows of 1900, I have had my say. The foothills and mountains scarcely discernible for so long are now near at hand. The grades are a bit steeper. PLEASANT CLIMBING! HAPPY ENDING!"

### ✦JOHN FREDERICK MOSBY

John Frederick Mosby, the son of John Borden Mosby and Mary Francis (Ludington) Mosby, was born October 25, 1878, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His school was Franklin School there. June 1, 1907, he married Helen Jaquess Bowman. He died in New York, New York, December 11, 1941.

After leaving Harvard he studied at the University of Cincinnati for two years and then entered the employ of R. G. Dun & Co. In 1903 he went to New York City, where he lived all the rest of his life except for two years in the coal mining industry in Victoria, British Columbia. In 1913 he went to the office of Elcaya Co., manufacturers of toilet preparations, and became a director and treasurer. From 1922 to 1924 he was with D. O. Haynes & Co., publishers of journals and books for the drug trade. Then he engaged in business for himself, doing general mail advertising and printing. For a number of years before he died he was in ill health.

### ✦HERBERT WALLIS MOSES

Herbert Wallis Moses was born August 8, 1877, in Chelsea, Massachusetts, the son of George William Moses and Susie Alnah (Ricker) Moses. His school was Chelsea High School. November 20, 1901, he married Edith Wykes Hagan. They had one daughter. He died May 14, 1944, in Dennis, Massachusetts.

In October, 1900, he was employed by Chelsea Gas Light Company and became general manager in 1903. Three years later he took a position in the management department of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, later called Boston Edison Company. He was made superintendent of the employment bureau, which included welfare work among the employees. His title was "industrial relations manager." In 1942

he retired. Until 1928 he took great interest in a farm he carried on as a gentleman farmer. Travel and his flower garden at his house in Wellesley were sources of great pleasure to him.

#### ♣SAMUEL LYMAN MUNSON JR.

Samuel Lyman Munson Jr. was the son of Samuel Lyman Munson and Susan Babcock (Hopkins) Munson. He was born in Albany, New York, May 29, 1878. His school was the Albany Academy in Albany. October 5, 1912, he married Frances Ludlow Van Deventer. They had two sons and two daughters. He died in Albany, December 13, 1929.

After college Munson took his LL.B. degree at Harvard Law School and then returned to his home in Albany and busied himself with his father's company, S. L. Munson Company, which manufactured women's garments. During the last thirteen years of his life he was vice president of the company.

He led a busy, helpful life, with active interest in many charities, political reform and civic organizations. The collecting of choice books and prints was one of his greatest pleasures.

#### ARTHUR BECK MYRICK

Born June 27, 1875, in New York, New York. Parents: Frank Brown Myrick and Sarah (Beckwith) Myrick. Prepared at Boys' High School in Brooklyn, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; Ph.D., 1904. Married May Edwardes Selfe, June 11, 1903 (died June 7, 1948). Occupation: professor of Romance languages (*emeritus*). Address: (home) 146 Summit Street, Burlington, Vermont; (business) University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont.

Since the Report published in 1930 life, professional and private, has continued on the even tenor of its way. With the sabbatical leaves of 1924 and 1931, spent mainly in the great libraries of Rome and Paris in research, still alive in my memory I had intended to avail myself of sabbatical leave in the summer of 1938, but made the great renunciation because I thought that war might break in Europe earlier than it did. I received a leave of much less welcome sort in June, 1945. In other words, I was retired by the University of Vermont. Since then I have spent a good deal of my time missing the teaching which I love and the close contact with young people, since unhappily I had no children.



Friends still ask me—and thereby kindle my rage—if I do not enjoy freedom from the duties and burdens of teaching.

Before accepting a post at the University of Vermont in 1905 I had taught two years at Harvard and one year at the University of Milan (then called Reale Accademia Scientifico-letteraria).

In addition to writing articles and notes in various journals I have made, among others, the following translations: Beaumarchais, *Barbier de Séville*; De Banville, *Gringoire*, in *Poet Lore*; The *Filetrato* of Boccaccio (with N. E. Griffin); translations of short stories, French, Italian, Spanish, in various magazines. Among the professional organizations of which I am a member are American Association of University Professors, Modern Language Association of America and Mediaeval Academy of America.

Since my retirement in 1945 I have been at work on a very ponderous—and probably very dull—work on the syntax of French and its variations in French writers since 1850. One or two matters of research still demand some little time and labor.

My pet aversions are various brands of communism, present theories of government current nowadays, especially the drive for the welfare state, which is sure in the end to kill initiative, industry, and in the end the kind of liberty most of us have long respected in this country. Since my retirement I have a new one, the numerical formula for retirement.

I have by no means recovered from the sudden death of my wife last year. We were deeply in love with each other and constant companions. Such a break is a cruel one indeed.

### ♣WILLIAM JOSEPH NAGLE

William Joseph Nagle was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 2, 1876. He was the son of Patrick John Nagle and Mary Helen Elizabeth (O'Brien) Nagle. He prepared for Harvard with tutors.

Even before he went to college he was remarkably skilled at tumbling. At Harvard he won the championship and later became champion tumbler of the world. He was the first to throw a double somersault both forwards and backwards from the ground without the aid of a springboard. At Harvard, too, he was one of the fifteen strongest men in the university in Dr. Sargent's strength test and also an all-round athlete.

After leaving college he spent most of his life as a journalist.

He was on the *Wall Street Journal*, Standard News Association, New York City News Association, New York *Times* and Brooklyn *Standard Union*. He also did some play writing. One of his plays was a musical comedy, "Lululand." In his reading his interests were especially the classics, poetry and philosophy. He died in Brooklyn, New York, November 29, 1942. He never married.

#### ✠LOUIS NELSON

Louis Nelson was born in Boston, July 5, 1878, the son of Hermann Myer Nelson and Fritz (Mottek) Nelson. He prepared for college at the English High School in Boston. On April 14, 1912, he died in Boston.

After graduation from college he took his M.D. degree in 1904 at the Harvard Medical School and in 1905 the degree of A.M. after a year of research work. After a year as assistant in the pharmacological department at the Harvard Medical School he spent two years in Germany at the University of Strassburg. On his return to Boston he began practising and during the last two years of his life was also instructor in pharmacology at the Harvard Medical School. Several papers by him on professional subjects were published. His death resulted from the so-called "gas" bacillus which he had been investigating. From the beginning of his research on this bacillus he knew the risk he was running. But he took the risk willingly in the interest of medicine and gave his life for the cause.

#### GEORGE NICHOLS

Born in Boston, October 14, 1878. Parents: John White Treadwell Nichols and Mary Blake (Slocum) Nichols. Prepared at Cutler's School, New York, New York. Married Jane Norton Morgan, November 14, 1917. Children: Jane Norton, George, Henrietta Mary. Seven grandchildren. Occupation: merchant. Address: (home) Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, New York; (business) 40 Worth St., New York, New York.

On October 1, 1900, I went to work for Minot, Hooper & Co., dry goods commission merchants, in New York, of which my father was at the time senior partner. I left in December for a trip in a sailing ship from New York around Cape Horn to Honolulu, with my younger brother, who was sent for his health.

I returned to Minot, Hooper & Co. October 1, 1901, and have been with them since except for a few months during World War I when I served as assistant to F. A. Eustis, 1901, in connection with the transfer of Lake steamships to the Atlantic. My headquarters during this period were in Cleveland, Ohio, and later in Montreal and Quebec. I also served for some months as chairman of a committee which investigated the Shipping Board training service to provide officers and men to man our merchant fleet and to write a report on the subject with recommendations. This report was not submitted until October, 1918, when the necessity for it was of course over. I became senior partner in my firm in July, 1937, on the death of my uncle, Thomas W. Slocum, Class of '90.

During World War II the product of the mills for which we sold went principally to the armed services and presumably my work was regarded as important as I was given a practically unlimited gasoline ration.

My principal recreation has been yachting. I took an active part in the defense of the America's Cup in 1914, 1915, 1920 and 1930. My most successful work in this connection was as navigator for Hon. Charles Francis Adams, '88, in 1914, 1915 and 1920. I also sailed my little Six Meter yacht "Goose" to win the Scandinavian Gold Cup in 1938. The rest of my yachting has been distinctly local. I was elected a flag officer of the New York Yacht Club in December, 1918, and retired as commodore, December 31, 1927. I have also served on various committees of the club and for a few months in 1938 as secretary following the death of the late George A. Cormack. I am a member of several other yacht clubs.

I served for ten years as a member of the Overseers' Committee to visit the Harvard Medical School, my only official connection with the University since my graduation.

My son George was in the United States Naval Reserve Medical Corps in World War II.

#### ✦GEORGE MONROE GAGE NICHOLS

George Monroe Gage Nichols, son of William Monroe Nichols and Sarah Gage (Kimball) Nichols, was born April 2, 1876, in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Haverhill High School. Before entering Harvard he spent a year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. On June 29, 1899,

he married Elizabeth Marsh Carleton, who died January 20, 1900. His second wife, Frances Wedgewood Mitchell, he married September 4, 1905. They had two daughters and a son. He died in Boston, April 14, 1915.

After three years at the Harvard Law School he began to practise law in Haverhill, where he soon became city solicitor. Interested in government by commission, he brought about the adoption of that form of government by Haverhill. From 1903 to 1909 he was active in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia and was promoted to first lieutenant. During the years from 1910 to 1912 he spent considerable time at mines in Mexico in which he was interested. In 1912 he entered the law office of Gaston, Snow and Saltonstall in Boston, as trial attorney, and continued in that capacity until he died.

In our 1915 Report it was written of him: "His interest in hunting and fishing was most keen—nothing was so near his heart as his spring and fall trips to the woods. There is hardly a sporting camp in Maine that he did not visit; and many are the guides who will never forget his friendship for them and his enthusiasm for their life. He was devoted to golf, trying as in everything he did to play as good a game as any—then a little better, if possible. In college he was an expert at pool and billiards. Later he became a remarkable bridge player. In all sports a determined winner, impatient always of anything that even pointed in the direction of defeat. Outside his professional cleverness, his ability as a linguist was his greatest accomplishment. He spoke Spanish, Italian, and German passably, but French almost perfectly. When interested in politics he was in much demand to address French societies in their own tongue. His tastes were extremely simple, his love of nature intense. The early morning would find him walking in the fields before taking his train to Boston. The note of every bird was familiar to him, the name of every wild flower. Roses a joy—a boutonnière from his garden every day in summer a daily pleasure. He loved music, especially opera, never losing an opportunity to attend a good opera, but caring little for musical comedy. He had a quick, impetuous temper, often uniquely and picturesquely expressed, so that before it burned itself out, not only he, but the object of his wrath would be convulsed with laughter. He was above all a fearless fighter, honorable in business and in play, ever ready to take a sporting chance, never acknowledging the possibility of defeat in any form or under



any conditions. A generous, kindly nature, far removed from pettiness or jealousy, going his way serenely, doing his utmost, working his hardest every minute of every day, never too busy for a kind word or deed to anyone crossing his path, whether family, friend, or servant. A tower of strength generously shared. A sense of humor never failing, peculiarly original and unique. His last words were the key to his life and his short brilliant career—"Are we still fighting?"

### CHARLES EDWARD NIXDORFF (formerly Jr.)

Born January 30, 1879, in St. Louis, Missouri. Parents: Charles Edward Nixdorff and Natalie (Meysenberg) Nixdorff. Prepared at Smith Academy, St. Louis, Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1904. Married Elizabeth Mason Schroeder, June 2, 1920. Occupation: retired. Address: 1192 Park Avenue, New York, New York; (business) 31 Nassau Street, New York, New York.

For three years after graduation from Harvard Law School he practised law in Boston and then went to New York, where he continued to practise until he retired a short time ago.

In World War I he was assistant to the Committee on Classification of Personnel, Operations Division, General Staff and was appointed captain in the Army Service Corps, but the armistice prevented his induction.

"Except for a few hang-overs (notice the 'double entendre')" he writes now, "I have given up the practice of law. My wife and I spend the greater part of the year in a three room bungalow at Stratford, Connecticut, overlooking a lake and a wooded amphitheater of hills. Although our external life has been uneventful, we have worked with organizations devoted to preventing the destruction of our American traditions and way of life and, failing that, to salvaging what still remains. However, little can be salvaged unless the power of the purse is returned to the voters by making our paper money redeemable in gold at \$35 per Troy ounce. Two nonpartisan organizations working to that end should be supported: 1. The Economists National Committee on Monetary Policy, One Madison Avenue, New York 10, New York. 2. Gold Standard League, One Lloyd Avenue, Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

"Perhaps you have awakened to the dangers of Communism. Not so the Harvard Faculty. See 'Red-Ucators at Harvard', pub-

lished by National Council for American Education, One Maiden Lane, New York 7, New York.

“The two capital stupidities of our time have been: 1. Abolition of Neutrality on the now disproved theory that wars could be prevented by ‘collective security’ arrangements which made every war world-wide and hindered the localization of conflicts. 2. The substitution of ideological aims for national interest whereby the fanaticism and cruelties of the wars of religion were revived. Ample proof of those two points is contained in Professor Edwin Borchard’s ‘Neutrality for the United States’, and in Major General J. F. C. Fuller’s ‘Second World War’.

“Since 1933 the principles and way of life which Harvard taught us to value and cherish have been undone together with the purchasing power of our money. The overweening ambition of F. D. Roosevelt entangled us in the most disastrous and hopeless crisis of our entire history.

“Our intervention in the second world war has proved as baneful to our allies as to ourselves. All out aid to Britain led to the very end Britain had fought against for 400 years: the hegemony over Europe of one of the European powers, viz. Russia, infinitely more aggressive and barbarous than Nazi Germany. In an article entitled ‘Unstrategic Bombing and World Ruin’, in the September-October issue of ‘Ordnance’, the above-mentioned General Fuller addresses Americans as follows: ‘Had you not stepped in, we should have been forced to come to terms between ourselves, as we have done scores of times before. Without your aid, and it was generous, we Europeans would have concluded the first world war, probably in 1917, by a negotiated peace which could not have been worse than the one established. Again in the last war, what with your lend-lease, etc., you got entangled in the European brawl and between 1942 and 1945, backed by your enormous industrial power, you laid the greater part of Central Europe flat. But for lend-lease the war could not have continued for long. Again there would have been a negotiated peace which could not possibly have been as bad as the present so-called one. Though it is true that it would almost certainly have been followed (if not preceded) by a war between Germany and Russia, nothing could have been more beneficial to the world at large; for in it the two dictatorial powers which were threatening the western way of life would have bled each other white. To imagine that Hitler, had

he conquered Russia in Europe, could have held it for long, is a joke.'

"Roosevelt and Churchill are responsible for the following four criminal follies: 1. Insistence on unconditional surrender; 2. 'Area', misnamed 'strategic', bombing of undefended cities and the civilian population; 3. Consent to Russia's expulsion of the entire population (upwards of twelve million) of East Prussia, with the most savage and abominable cruelties known to history; 4. Punitive and vindictive treatment of all the Germans since they surrendered, such as 'denazification' proceedings, dismantling of factories, etc. (Morgenthau Plan).

"Conclusive proof of numbers 3 and 4 of the preceding paragraph is available in Freda Utley's 'The High Cost of Vengeance' and Montgomery Belgion's 'Victor's Justice'. Numbers 1 and 2 are exhaustively discussed by General Fuller in his Book and in his magazine article cited above. In the latter Fuller says: 'A more perfect peace is impossible if during a war we jettison the very principles we say we are fighting for and economically wreck the civilization to which both we and our enemy belong.'

"Not only did Roosevelt hoodwink and mislead the public but he also took care to cover his tracks. Thus the files on Pearl Harbor disappeared from the records. Since his death his followers have hired writers to whitewash his discreditable acts and to smear those who try to bring the truth to light, as shown by Harry Elmer Barnes in a pamphlet entitled 'The Historical Black-out'.

"Unless in 1952 a George Washington American, with a suitable Congress, is elected, the Founding Fathers will have labored in vain.

"Anyone can know my views on all past and future questions by remembering that I am a thorough-going individualist and would abolish all government if people were as considerate of the rights of others as you and I."

#### CLIFFORD NORTON

Born in Boston, April 20, 1878. Parents: Lewis Cary Norton and Evalyn Samaria (Putnam) Norton. Prepared at Everett, Massachusetts, High School. Married Helen Gertrude Osgood, January 30, 1902 (died March 8, 1930); Mrs. Grace Van Persyn Clark,

October 9, 1934; Mrs. Esther Ann Tobler, April 22, 1938. Children: Robert Osgood, Helen Louise. Two grandchildren. Occupation: sales representative. Address: (home) 380 Main Street, Chatham, New Jersey; (business) 60 Park Place, Newark, New Jersey.

Upon graduation as a civil engineer I took a job as assistant engineer of construction on the C.B. & Q. R.R. at St. Louis. I worked for Howard Elliott, who was then general manager of the Missouri lines of the C.B. & Q. R.R., and Albert T. Perkins, who was superintendent of terminals at St. Louis. Both of these men will be remembered as very prominent and loyal Harvard men. 1903, left St. Louis and was made general roadmaster with headquarters at Hannibal, Missouri. 1905, left railroading and became superintendent of plant #6 of the Atlas Portland Cement Co. at Hannibal. 1907, became superintendent of the Chicago Portland Cement Co. at Oglesby, Illinois. 1909, joined in business with my father, as secretary and treasurer of the Norton Door Check Co., Chicago, Illinois. 1912, became manager of the Chicago office of Elevator Supplies Co., makers of elevator signals, door devices, etc. 1916, became chief engineer and works manager of the Elevator Supplies Co. in Hoboken, New Jersey. 1922, owned the Graham & Norton Co., builders of elevator signals, door operating devices, etc., and at the same time was president of the Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Co. 1929, the Graham & Norton Co. was taken over by the Otis Elevator Co. and from 1929 to December 31, 1947, I was connected with the Otis Elevator Co. engineering department in various capacities, one of which was, during the war, the building of the normal personnel of the department, which was about 100, up to 400, and doing subcontract engineering work for the Glenn Martin Co. on the flying boat called the "Mars" and for the Northrup Co. on their "Flying Wing."

On January 1, 1948, I retired from the Otis Elevator Co. and to keep myself busy and out of mischief I opened a sales office in Newark, New Jersey (not far from where I live), and represent four different firms in and around New York territory.

Am married, have three children and two grandchildren (both girls). My hobby has been golf. I have played weekends for a great many years, not very well, but have had an awfully good time and it has kept me in fine physical shape. I have belonged to the Harvard Club of New York for 33 years and am one of



the oldest members of the Harvard Club of New Jersey (was president in 1941). I expect to build a house this year up on the top of a hill back of Chatham, New Jersey, where my wife and I will enjoy life. Hope to see you next year at the 50th Reunion of the Class and I will not need crutches or a wheel chair to get me there.

### JOHN WATKINSON NORTON

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

### ♣CARL SHEPARD OAKMAN

Carl Shepard Oakman, the son of George W. and Georgia (Clark) Oakman, was born October 26, 1876, in Corinth, Maine. He entered Harvard from the Boston Latin School. On October 20, 1915, he married Harriet L. Brooks. They had two children. He died in Muncie, Indiana, June 19, 1930.

He graduated from Harvard Medical School, became a surgical house officer in the Massachusetts General Hospital and then engaged in general practice for five years in Detroit, Michigan, after which he was connected with the Digestive Ferments Company of Detroit as secretary and treasurer and then with the Wilson Laboratories of Chicago, manufacturers of pharmaceutical products, as president and general manager. In 1925 he studied at the University of Michigan and received his A.M. in roentgenology. Then he began practice in Muncie and became widely known in his profession. During the First World War he was in the Michigan State Troops and became captain of infantry. He was an unusually fine musician and at Class dinners gave us great pleasure with the violin.

In the 1935 Anniversary Report John Hawes wrote of him, "It is rarely that a college class speaks in terms of love and affection toward one of its members, but certainly all of his classmates who knew him at all well felt this way toward him. At every Class meeting which he was able to attend—and this included practically all of the major celebrations except the Thirtieth—his presence added in every way to the joy of the occasion and at dinners, whether he used his own fiddle or borrowed one from the orchestra, no matter how riotous the occasion, the room became absolutely silent when Carl played for us. He had a very keen wit and smile which endeared him to us all and a way of

showing his affection and regard for classmates which among Bostonians at least is exceedingly rare. The Class of 1900 has suffered a great and permanent loss in his passing but the memories of a very sweet and gentle soul will always be in the minds of his classmates."

### ✠JOHN GILLETT OGLESBY

John Gillett Oglesby (formerly John Dean Gillett Oglesby) was born in Decatur, Illinois, March 19, 1878, the son of Richard James Oglesby and Emma Susan (Gillett) Oglesby. He prepared for college at St. Mark's School. October 21, 1929, he married Mrs. Sarah Augusta Smith Carroll. He died May 26, 1938, in Elkhart, Illinois.

He left Harvard to enlist during the Spanish-American War and was captain of a troop of Illinois cavalry. In 1900 he became secretary to Governor Yates of Illinois. From 1904 to 1908 he was a member of the Illinois House of Representatives and was elected lieutenant governor in 1908 and again in 1916. During the First World War he organized the Illinois State Council of Defense, which had charge of all the war activities in Illinois. In 1918 he was commissioned as major in the United States Inspector General's Department and later as lieutenant colonel. In 1920 and in 1936 he was a candidate for nomination for governor of Illinois. On his six thousand acre estate, Oglehurst, he superintended the farming and the breeding and raising of shorthorn cattle. He was vice president of the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company.

### ALBERT IRVING OLIVER

Born January 6, 1874, in East Saugus, Massachusetts. Parents: Albert Avery Oliver and Emeline Augusta (Miller) Oliver. Attended Boston University before Harvard. Degrees: A.B., 1900 (1901); A.B. (Boston University), 1899; A.M. (Boston University), 1900. Married Theo Louise Morse, August 24, 1904 (died June 18, 1905). Occupation: minister. Address: 549 Main St., Lewiston, Maine.

He has not replied for this Report. After graduation he taught Latin and Greek in the high school in Franklin, Massachusetts, for a year and then taught Latin and history at Maine Wesleyan Seminary. In 1915 he was a minister in Kent's Hill, Maine, and later in Auburn, Maine. Since about 1930 he has lived in Lewiston.

## BERNARD JOSEPH O'NEILL (formerly Jr.)

Born in Dubuque, Iowa, October 2, 1876. Parents: Bernard Joseph O'Neill and Mary Jane (Gandolfo) O'Neill. Prepared at Dubuque High School. Degrees: B.S. (University of Michigan), 1900; M.D. (Rush Medical College), 1908. Married Anna Chapman, November 9, 1910. Daughter: Alice. Three grandchildren. Occupation: surgeon. Address: (home) 3526 7th Avenue, San Diego 3, California; (business) 3255 4th Avenue, San Diego 3, California.

I left Harvard at end of junior year and entered the University of Michigan in the fall of 1899 and graduated with B.S. degree in June, 1900. As I was having a lot of muscular trouble with my eyes I was unable to return to college that fall but took a position as teacher of physics and physiology in Dubuque, Iowa, High School, where I spent two years.

During the succeeding summer vacation I took a trip to Mexico and while there decided to stay. Worked in El Oro, State of Mexico, in a mining company for a few months and then went on the road as a traveling agent for the Waters Pierce Oil Co., at that time a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company, doing business in southern Missouri, western Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas and Mexico, maintaining a practically complete monopoly of the oil business in those territories. My duties consisted of visiting out of the way regions looking for locations for agencies and my travels for four years were made principally on muleback or horseback away from railroads. Incidentally, I was put in charge of the stifling of our occasional competition for the last few months I was with this company and I found that the methods employed, while profitable to the company, were not benevolent to the public.

In September, 1906, I came back home, entered Rush Medical School in Chicago, took my degree of M.D. two years later and then spent two years as an interne in Cook County Hospital, in Chicago. Upon completion of my internship I came to San Diego and have been engaged in the practice of surgery in San Diego since that time. I have made numerous trips East and to Europe for six months in 1923. I have been president of the San Diego Board of Health and am a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Professional articles of mine have appeared in various medical journals.

I am a persistent, but not an expert, golfer, playing three times a week for the last thirty years, and am a fair bridge player, an avocation which takes up my time from noon to 3:00 p.m. about four days a week.

In March, 1917, I enrolled in the Medical Department of the United States Navy and was called into active service in January, 1918, being fortunate enough to be put in charge of the surgical work at the Naval Hospital in San Diego, where I remained in all for 20 months. I was promoted during my second year. On one occasion I was ordered to proceed immediately, which meant within 24 hours, to a European station, but the order was cancelled on account of the lack of a surgeon to take my place here. I thus missed actual service at sea or in foreign lands. In World War II I was head of the surgical section of an emergency hospital under United States supervision, but nothing came our way.

### THOMAS ORDWAY

Born May 7, 1877, in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Parents: George Frank Ordway and Julia Maria (Gilbert) Ordway. Prepared at Boston Latin School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; M.D., 1905; Sc.D. (Hon., Union), 1919. Married Mary Olive Baker, April 6, 1906. Son: Thomas Jr. Two grandchildren. Occupation: consulting physician. Address: (home) 297 South Manning Boulevard, Albany, New York; (business) 161 South Lake Avenue, Albany, New York.

After graduating from Harvard College in 1900 I spent a year in the Harvard Graduate School, obtaining a master's degree. During this year I was assistant in zoology at Harvard College and at Radcliffe College.

The following year I entered the Harvard Medical School. In the first year there I was prosector in anatomy and in 1902 assistant in physiology. After graduating, I spent the next two years as interne at the Boston City Hospital. In 1907 became assistant in pathology at the Harvard Medical School and the following year assistant in pathology at the Boston City Hospital. In 1909-1911 I was director of the Bender Hygienic Laboratory in Albany and also professor of pathology and bacteriology at the Albany Medical College.

In 1911-1915 I was physician-in-charge of the Collis P. Huntington Hospital for Cancer Research at the Harvard Medical



School. During this time I was also lecturer in pathology at the Graduate Department of the School and instructor in medicine at the School, also assistant visiting physician at the Boston City Hospital. In 1913 I was sent by the hospital to Brussels as a delegate to the International Cancer Association and to spend several months in England and on the continent studying the status of cancer research with particular reference to so-called deep x-ray and radioactive substances. Results of these studies are embodied in report made to the Cancer Commission of Harvard University.

In 1915 I returned to Albany as dean and professor of medicine at the Albany Medical College and physician-in-chief to the Albany Hospital. We established a program of so-called regional medicine, giving special emphasis to preparing men for general practice, preference being given to students from northeastern New York. Extensive surveys were made for the Rockefeller Foundation, the Commonwealth Fund, and the Littauer Board. The results were incorporated in numerous reports.

In 1937 I resigned as dean of the Albany Medical College and professor of medicine, and physician-in-chief of the Albany Hospital and was rated *emeritus* and consulting physician.

In World War I I was a member of Examining Board of Draftees, assisted in organization of Base Hospital No. 33, and was a member of Reference Board of Medical Examiners. I have published about fifty papers on scientific medical subjects, including special research problems, reports, organization, administration, several monographs and one book on diseases of the blood. Among the organizations of which I am a member are American Medical Association, Association American Physicians, American Association Pathologists and Bacteriologists, American Association for Cancer Research, Society for Advancement Clinical Research, Massachusetts Medical Society and Boston Society Medical Sciences.

My son Thomas was a lieutenant in the army in World War II.

#### ❖CHARLES OSBORNE

Charles Osborne, son of Lindley Hoag Osborne and Lucy Poole (Thorndike) Osborne, was born in North Weare, New Hampshire, September 29, 1865. His school was Francelstown Academy in Francelstown, New Hampshire. Before entering Harvard he

received the degree of A.B. from Haverford College in 1893 and he had done considerable teaching. He died December 27, 1923, in North Weare.

For two years after graduation from Harvard he did private teaching and then taught for a time in a country school. In 1902 he turned his attention to engineering and surveying, working for railroad and coal mining companies in Pennsylvania and New York. In 1908 he went to the New York State Highway Department in Albany as an engineer and some eight years later took a position with the New York State Industrial Commission, first in Syracuse and then in New York City, where he remained until in 1922 failing health compelled him to give up work and return to his old home in North Weare.

He was always and everywhere a student. While in New York he mastered the Spanish language and during the last months of his life he was following a Chautauqua course of reading and taking a correspondence course in Greek.

### GEORGE RALPH OSBORNE

Born in Peabody, Massachusetts, August 11, 1877. Parents: George Stern Osborne and Sarah (Van Brunt) Osborne. Prepared at Browne and Nichols School, Cambridge. Married Edith Eaton Fitts, September 16, 1935. Occupation: teacher of photography. Address: (home) 1111 Boylston St., Boston, Massachusetts; (business) 48 Boylston St., Boston, Massachusetts.

On leaving college at the close of our sophomore year, I spent the next seven years studying voice in London, Florence, and Paris. Returning to Boston, I led the life of a professional singer in concert, recital, oratorio and opera. Perhaps the most taxing experience during this time was singing the role of Mephistopheles in Faust without a rehearsal. I had never seen the other members of the cast until I met them on the stage. Quite an ordeal for a youngster! However, the New York critics gave me very favorable notices, a fact which is not at all displeasing to any artist.

In 1910 I had a severe illness which prevented me from singing for five years or more, and I feel that my voice has never been the same since. I therefore did less and less public work and took up teaching, which I have always enjoyed. About twenty years ago the old vocal cords refused to respond as I wished and I decided to give up singing entirely before it gave me up.

I then turned to my favorite hobby, photography, and as I have been classed among the more advanced amateurs, I was asked to assume the duties of director of the Union School of Photography here in Boston, a position I still hold and enjoy.

In 1935 I married Edith Eaton Fitts—better known to the musical world as “Mrs. Dudley Fitts.” Since which time we have lived in peaceful happiness as we journey down the hill together.

### ♣EUGENE WILBUR OWEN

Eugene Wilbur Owen, the son of Oscar O. Owen and Annie E. (Mayo) Owen, was born September 23, 1877, in Buxton, Maine. He prepared for college at the high school in Melrose, Massachusetts. June 10, 1925, he married Harriett Berry. He died September 19, 1940, in Framingham, Massachusetts.

After leaving Harvard he occupied various positions in banks in Boston and became assistant cashier of the First National Bank in 1917 and assistant vice president in 1926. In 1937 he retired.

### JOHN HICKOK PAGE

Born in Rutland, Vermont, December 24, 1877. Parents: John Boardman Page and Harriett Ellen (Smith) Page. Prepared at Manual Training School, Cambridge. Married Francisca Baker, November 2, 1905; Mary Parry, September 3, 1943. Children: John Boardman, Katharine Harriett. Two grandchildren. Occupation: land attorney. Address: (home) 842 East Edgemont Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona; (business) 516 Luhrs Building (mail, P.O. Box 3706), Phoenix, Arizona.

After graduation I was for a short time in the engineering department of the Chittenden Power Company and the Vermont Marble Company at Proctor, Vermont. Following a business trip to Arizona and California in December, 1900, I moved to Arizona and became interested in copper mining and auxiliary projects at the Grand Canyon in Coconino County.

In 1902 I was elected, on the Republican ticket, representative of that county in the lower house of the Legislature of the Territory of Arizona and at the succeeding election in 1904 was elected a member of the upper house of the Legislature. On January 1, 1906, I became Auditor and Bank Comptroller of the Territory of Arizona, also serving as chairman of the Board of Equalization and member of the Board of Control, changing residence to

Phoenix, the capital of Arizona. Served as Auditor for nearly four years until appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt to be Secretary of Arizona, which office I resigned at the beginning of the succeeding administration. No further public service.

In 1910 I commenced practice before the bureaus of the Interior Department of the United States and Land Department of Arizona, handling acquisition of lands, mining claim patents and water rights, which business still continues under the firm name of John H. Page & Company. For twenty-five years, until recent retirement, I was also real estate agent for Southern Pacific Company in this district. I have long been a director of the First National Bank of Arizona and of the Phoenix Savings Bank and Trust Company.

My hobbies have always been, and still are, trout fishing, which I have enjoyed in most of the western states, and duck hunting, which is now principally confined to a good preserve with a camp on the Gila River, forty miles west of Phoenix, which is owned by myself and three associates.

First World War record: chairman Finance Committee, Arizona State Council of Defence; member of Examining Committee for Arizona for admission to training camps, Military Training Camps Association.

### FREDERIC PALMER (formerly Jr.)

Born October 17, 1878, in Brookline, Massachusetts. Parents: Frederick Palmer and Mary (Towle) Palmer. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1904; Ph.D., 1913. Married: Helen Wallace, June 19, 1907 (died March 20, 1949). Children: Frederic 3d, Helen Wallace. Three grandchildren. Occupation: professor (*emeritus*); now research physicist. Address: 1 College Lane, Haverford, Pennsylvania.

Probably each of us could write an entire volume in response to the request for material for the Fiftieth Anniversary Report. That would be too big a job for busy Arthur to handle; hence mine will be skeletonized.

I am proud that:

1) I taught physics at Haverford College for 41 years and that the fraction of my students who continued on to take higher degrees in physics was among the seven highest in the United States.



2) I served as dean of Haverford College for 21 years and exercised a guiding influence in the lives of a total of some 4,000 students.

3) I was asked to be one of the founders of the American Association of Physics Teachers and that I became its first vice-president and second president, and that I have lived to see it grow to a membership now of over 2,500.

4) I collaborated in the writing of "A Text Book of Modern Physics," which was used both at Harvard and Yale and at every Catholic college in the United States.

5) I was invited to be an assistant dean at Harvard, taught at Harvard during World War I, also the Summer School, and was invited to teach at Yale during World War II, also at Knox College, Ohio.

6) Upon retiring from active duty at Haverford, I was able to join the research staff, first of National Defense Research Committee and then of the Franklin Institute, where I still have the finest job working with the finest people in the world.

7) I published the first article dealing with experiments for students in any scientific journal in the country, and that the experiments there described are now routine in every up-to-date physics laboratory in the United States.

Life's durable satisfactions:

1) By all odds the chief of these is the recognition of the privilege I had in living with my wife in entire harmony for forty-two years, until her death, after a long illness, last March.

2) The knowledge that I have been able to impart knowledge acceptably to others and that in some cases I have had such an influence over their lives that they still look me up for pleasure and advice.

3) The memories of travel. My wife and I had more than our share. Between us we went to Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, Quebec, Montreal, Alberta; twice to California, stopping at National Parks; the usual countries in Europe; a summer motoring in England; Funchal, Spain, Russia, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, the Holy Land, Syria, the islands of the Mediterranean, Trinidad, Rio de Janeiro, South Africa, Zanzibar, Mombassa and Aden. That makes a lot to think over, which is the special privilege of an old man.

During World War II my wife was busy with Red Cross work. I wrote and edited reports for the National Defense Committee.

Among the professional associations of which I am a member are American Association of Physics Teachers (past president), American Institute of Physics and Franklin Institute. I am a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Physical Society.

### HENRY GEORGE PARCHEN

Born February 26, 1876, in Helena, Montana. Parents: Henry Martin Parchen and Emma Marie (D'Acheul) Parchen. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Occupation: retired. Address: (May to November) Big Fork, Montana; (November to May) 775 Caviota Drive, Laguna Beach, California.

After leaving college I joined my father in his several business interests. Like most "old timers" of the early West he had several "irons in the fire"—a wholesale drug business—several retail stores—a wholesale Edison Phonograph agency with exclusive territory rights to Montana and a part of Idaho and Washington State—a ranch, mining interests and real estate. This occupied twenty-five years of my life. After my father's death in 1925 I began liquidating the properties and retired to the ranch on beautiful Flathead Lake. In 1936 I had a hard sickness for three years, after which I retired from active business. I spend seven months in California and five in Montana at my summer house on Flathead Lake, where I can indulge my hobbies of painting and gardening. I live only forty miles from Glacier Park and only a day's drive from the heart of the Canadian Rockies.

These last years are not entirely without service, for I give three months of the summer working in an esoteric school of philosophy and religion which draws people from all over the country and from England. It is not myself who draws these people from far distances, but the leader of the group, who is a brilliant and learned scholar.

### ♣GURDON SALTONSTALL PARKER

Gurdon Saltonstall Parker died on June 2, 1941, in Litchfield, Connecticut. He was born in North Conway, New Hampshire, March 18, 1878, the son of Henry Ainsworth Parker and Mary (Seabury) Parker. He prepared for Harvard at Browne and Nichols School, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Dec. 10, 1910, he mar-

ried Julia De Forest Tiffany, from whom he was divorced in 1930. They had two daughters. After graduation from Harvard, Parker became an architect in New York City, first in the office of McKim, Mead and White and later in his own office.

During the first World War he served with the Y.M.C.A. attached to the French army from April, 1918, to February, 1919, for most of that time in the camps near Verdun.

For several years before his death he had been in ill health and had therefore retired from active work.

### HOWARD PARKER

Born in Boston, September 23, 1877. Parents: John Dalling Parker and Alice Wentworth (Sargent) Parker. Prepared at Hopkinson's School, Boston. Married Ida Pauline Williams, November 5, 1908 (died in 1946). Two adopted children: Dorothy, Margaret. Occupation: retired. Address: 195 Beethoven Avenue, Waban, Massachusetts.

Sugar plantation, Porto Rico, 1901-1905; manager United Shoe Machinery Co., Santiago, Chile, 1905-1909; apple growing, Oregon, 1909-1911; Massachusetts farm, 1911-1913; head of Jersey City Machine Co., Jersey City, New Jersey, manufacturing machine tools for munition plants and, after World War I, high speed automobiles, 1913-1920; compiled statistics for "H" book and was business manager of Harvard Athletic Association, 1921-1929; with Lee, Higginson & Co., bankers, in Boston, 1929. Retired.

Enjoyed yachting and fishing, also riding and driving.

### RALPH PRESTON PARSONS

Born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, May 30, 1877. Parents: Joseph Proctor Parsons and Abbie (Preston) Parsons. Prepared at High School, Gloucester. Married Agnes Garland, June 30, 1908. Children: Elinor, Agnes Garland, Dorothy. Four grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 28 Washington Square, Gloucester, Massachusetts.

I am in the ninth generation from my first Gloucester ancestor, a certain William Vinson, and the eighth from the first Parsons, Jeffrey by name, who settled in Gloucester about 1650.

Soon after I received my A.B. degree I was elected a teacher

in the Gloucester High School, where I continued until my retirement in 1947. My principal subject was history, but at various times I made excursions into other subjects as the convenience of program-making demanded. I had more or less experience in teaching Latin, Greek, English, geology, physics and physiology. During these years I had 3200 pupils in my classes. Summers and sometimes during the school-year, as well, I took pupils to tutor mainly from the summer colony.

For the first sixteen years I took part in the instruction and management of the High School Cadets, since turned into an R.O.T.C. When, with the growth of the school, departments were organized, I became the head of the history and Latin departments (about 1910). In 1916 I received the title of vice-principal which I held for 31 years. From this time I taught fewer classes and gave much time to various executive and disciplinary tasks.

I remained in Gloucester on account of certain family obligations—my own and my wife's. There is, of course, a certain amount of ancestral attachment to the place and the locality has much to make it an attractive place of residence. I have had a happy, fortunate and, I believe, useful life here and do not regret my choice.

My eldest daughter, Elinor, is a librarian in the Deshon Veterans' Hospital in Butler, Pennsylvania. The second, Agnes, was married in 1938 to Alanson Gray Bowen. The youngest, Dorothy, was married in 1936 to John D. Peterson.

On May 30, 1947, I reached 70 and, according to state law, was retired at midnight, May 31. At the election in the next December I was elected to the School Board. This position I still hold.

#### ✦ARTHUR EUGENE PECKER

Arthur Eugene Pecker was born August 15, 1876, in Swampscott, Massachusetts. His parents were George and Margaret Ellsworth (Cowles) Pecker. At the high school there he prepared for college. December 11, 1901, he married Josephine Elizabeth Twisden. They had two children. He died in Newtonville, Massachusetts, April 20, 1942.

For fifteen years he was a merchant in Boston, then in investment banking, and later in the automobile business in Waltham, Massachusetts.



## ❖JOHN JUDAH PECKHAM

John Judah Peckham was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, June 5, 1878, the son of Orville and Anne Maria (Jameson) Peckham. He prepared for college at schools in Chicago. He died in Indianapolis, May 22, 1937.

He received the degree of LL.B. from Northwestern University Law School in 1903 and practised law in Chicago until a few years before his death.

## ❖THOMAS WENTWORTH PEIRCE

Thomas Wentworth Peirce, son of Thomas Wentworth Peirce and Catherine Cornelia (Cook) Peirce, was born August 8, 1877, in Topsfield, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Hopkinson's School in Boston. On June 22, 1899, he married Alice Crowninshield Rogers. They had one son. His second wife, Gabrielle M. Dexter, he married August 7, 1909. They had four sons. He died in Topsfield, November 22, 1923.

During most of his life after college he was treasurer of Doten-Dunten Desk Co., and of Fiske & Co Inc., manufacturer of brick. For many years he was a director of Correlitos Co., which owned a large cattle ranch in northern Mexico, and made frequent trips to its property.

At Topsfield he ran his dairy farm, to which he gave much time and thought. He felt keenly his obligations as a landowner and believed that his fields should not lie idle. He had always lived there and to him the old place meant something vital. It was his pride that the land would pass to his sons in better condition than it had come to him. He was constantly planning some new improvement. Amongst other hobbies he started a small nursery of evergreens from which to reforest his woodland, and each spring put out many young trees—supervising the planting most carefully and usually helping in the actual work. And there were few summer mornings that he was not up early, riding over his fields before breakfast.

From his boyhood he camped whenever he had the chance, and his trips in the woods were among his happiest times. He was a true lover of the outdoor world and all that it means. To sleep in a tent under the stars was utter joy to him always. To those of us who have tramped the wilds with him comes the remembrance of his simplicity and quiet humor—his readiness to take his share

in the burden of the day—his cheerfulness under discomfort. Into whatever he undertook he put keen enthusiasm—whether it was carrying his pack over a difficult trail, poling his canoe up stream, or paddling across a wind-swept lake. There was no better comrade than Tom Peirce.

He worked hard and carried far greater responsibilities than should fall to one pair of shoulders, but he played as hard as he worked. And he had the great gift of throwing himself wholeheartedly into the game of the moment. Through the many hard places of his life he carried himself with dignity and courage—showing always a straightforward honesty of purpose and a spirit of fair play that has left its mark behind him. He was a true sportsman, a loyal friend, a genial comrade.

During the First World War his eyesight prevented him from enlisting in national military service. But he was accepted by the Massachusetts State Guard, became a second lieutenant and served through the Boston police strike. He was chairman of the Topsfield Branch of the American Red Cross and served on the Public Safety and Liberty Loan committees.

He died suddenly while riding with the Myopia Drag Hounds near his own land in Topsfield. He complained of feeling faint, slid off his horse, lay down and closed his eyes. He died as a sportsman would wish, in the full glow and vigor of life, playing the game he loved.

#### ♣GEORGE LEROY PERRY

George Leroy Perry was born March 29, 1878, in Stoneham, Massachusetts, the son of George Eugene Perry and Mary Elizabeth (Glidden) Perry. He prepared for college at the Stoneham schools and with tutors. In 1907 he married Joella Matlock. He died in East Orange, New Jersey, January 6, 1940.

He went to work with Derby Desk Company in Boston and afterwards in New York City and became manager of the New York office. In 1914 he was employed by Skinner, Perry & Freeman Company in New York in the same business, and became its president and treasurer.

#### ♣RAY POTTER PERRY

Ray Potter Perry, the son of Allen Thomas Perry and Lydia Kimball (Potter) Perry, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 26,

1879. He prepared for college at University School in Cleveland. December 14, 1904, he married Isabel Hannah Dunham. They had three daughters and a son.

Perry went to work for the Barrett Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of coal-tar products, roofing and road materials. Working up through various positions he took charge of the Cleveland, Columbus and Detroit factories. In 1911 he moved to the New York City office as general manufacturing manager of the thirty factories of the company. Later he became assistant general manager and vice president. He resigned in 1913 and for a time did consulting work in tar products. Then he bought a farm of fifty-five acres in Blauvelt, New York, on which stood a delightful Dutch colonial house, and thereafter considered the farm as his chief business concern. His other principal interests were education and his church in Upper Montclair, New Jersey, where he made his home. In 1925 he was appointed to the Montclair, New Jersey, Board of Education. To fit himself for this task he had taken courses for two years at a teachers college. In his church he taught the senior young men and for this purpose he took courses at Union Theological Seminary. He was chosen a vestryman and in 1926 was elected warden. In both the educational and the religious activities of his community he gave the finest service. He died in Upper Montclair, May 29, 1927.

### ROSWELL FOULK PHELPS

Born April 22, 1877, in Milford, Delaware. Parents: William Griswold Phelps and Edith Catherine (Foulk) Phelps. Prepared at Moody's Boys' School, Mt. Hermon, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901 (1902); S.B. (Amherst), 1900; A.M. (Honorary, Amherst), 1902. Married Elizabeth Laing Gibb, October 5, 1904. Children: Elizabeth Gibb, Alline Lydia, William Griswold, Edith Catherine. Ten grandchildren. Occupation: statistician (director, Phelps Statistical Service). Address: (home) Captain's Hill (Standish St.), South Duxbury, Massachusetts; (business) Boston City Club, 14 Somerset St., Boston, Massachusetts.

For two years following graduation I was a resident at the South End House (University Settlement, Boston), having been awarded the South End House Fellowship by Harvard University. During the two years I attended courses in the Harvard Graduate

School and was engaged in social research, the results of which were published as a monograph, entitled "South End Factory Operatives: Employment and Residence", and which was submitted as my Master's thesis at Harvard.

During the summer of 1900 I traveled in England and on the Continent and went again to England during the summer of 1901, primarily for the study of social conditions.

From April, 1903, to December, 1904, I was employed as a statistical clerk in the Department of Statistics, City of Boston, and in December, 1904, I was transferred to the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics, where I was employed, successively, as statistical clerk, inspector of special agents (State census), associate editor of the Massachusetts Labor Bulletins, statistician, and, finally, chief of the Labor Division of the Bureau. Shortly after the consolidation of Massachusetts State departments and bureaus in December, 1919, I was appointed by Governor Calvin Coolidge to the position of Director of Statistics in the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries, which position I held until my retirement in April, 1947. Aside from my official work, my interests have been primarily in civic affairs (non-political). For nearly three years I was a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Retirement (elected by the State employees), was active in securing legislation providing for group insurance for public employees in Massachusetts, and the formation of insured groups. In my home town (Dedham) I have been interested in town affairs, having served for four years on the finance committee, and have served on various other town committees and as a representative town meeting member (elected).

While in the service of the Commonwealth, I had occasion to travel quite extensively in connection with my work, in the United States and Canada, and in September, 1927, I was granted leave of absence from official duty for a period of three months in order that I might take charge of an exhibit of New England products in Japan. While there I lectured at Keio University in Tokio, addressed groups of Japanese business men and endeavored to secure Japanese agents for the sale in Japan of products manufactured in New England.

I am president of the Boston Chapter of American Statistical Association and a director of the Huntington Avenue Branch of the Boston Y.M.C.A. and have been a director of the Massachusetts Medical Service (Blue Cross). Numerous articles and re-



views I have written have appeared in publications of the American Statistical Association and other publications and I have edited or contributed reports and articles in official bulletins and reports of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In World War II I was in the volunteer service of the United States Coast Guard for three years.

Since my retirement from the State Service I have been engaged in research work for private organizations and in teaching courses in business statistics at Boston University, as a part-time instructor in the Evening College of Commerce.

My wife and I have had as an important mutual interest the care and education of our four children. Our oldest daughter graduated from Mount Holyoke College, our second daughter from Boston University, College of Liberal Arts, our son from Amherst College, and our youngest daughter from Pembroke College, Brown University. My son served as a captain in the Army Air Corps in World War II. All are married and each has contributed, either two or three to our group of ten grandchildren. We greatly enjoy making the rounds to the four homes of our children and in having the parents and grandchildren gather at our summer home in Duxbury.

Although I have retired from governmental service I am still engaged in statistical research, but am free to select those fields of inquiry in which I am interested. At present I am engaged, as a side issue, in research in the field of gerontology, studying the careers of "active oldsters", of which I plan to be one in later years. Later I may communicate with those of my surviving classmates, who, according to their reports, are physically, mentally, and morally well preserved. The results of this research may appear in book form under the title—"Reclining Years." In my next Class Report, if I survive, I may tell of the results of my investigations.

At present I am enjoying fine health and keep physically fit, felling trees, sawing and chopping wood, gardening, swimming, walking, and engaging in other outdoor activities. I am too young for golf and have little faith in indoor gymnastics for men over three score and ten years of age. Billiards and pool are my favorite indoor games. In any of these activities I invite any 1900 men to join me, and I suggest my summer home in Duxbury, Massachusetts, as the place. You set the time, but notify me beforehand, as I might be out fishing or exercising in my wood lot.

## ✧PHILIP BERNARD PHILIPP

Philip Bernard Philipp was born March 19, 1878, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and died at his home in New York City, July 11, 1941. His parents were Moritz Bernard Philipp and Abby Ann (Baker) Philipp. He attended schools in New York City. October 26, 1904, he married Grace Kimball Ballard. They were divorced and he married Bessie Adelaide Decker, February 16, 1918. There were two children by the first marriage and one by the second.

He took the degree of LL.B. at Columbia Law School in 1903 and practised in New York City, almost exclusively in patent and copyright law, until he retired in 1931. His chief interest throughout his life was ornithology, particularly in the branch of oölogy. He became a curator of the American Museum of Natural History and presented to it his remarkable collection of North American birds' eggs. Frequently he contributed articles to ornithological journals. He was never so happy as when he could be in the country and satisfy his passionate love for the beauties of nature and for his feathered friends.

## WILLIAM PHILLIPS

Born May 30, 1878, in Beverly, Massachusetts. Parents: John Charles Phillips and Anna (Tucker) Phillips. Prepared at Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts, and Noble and Greenough's School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M. (Honorary), 1922; LL.D. from Queens College (Canada) in 1928, Dalhousie University (Canada) in 1929, Bates in 1931, Boston College in 1936. Married Caroline Astor Drayton, February 2, 1910. Children: Miriam Drayton (died), Beatrice Schermerhorn, William, Drayton, Christopher Hallowell, Anne Caroline. Nine grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: "Highover", Beverly, Massachusetts.

In looking back over the fifty years since graduation, I seem to have lived a kaleidoscopic sort of existence, and in an ever changing environment. But through all those years I have managed to preserve the home ties, for my roots in New England go very deep.

Fourteen of those years were spent in Washington at different times,—first as Chief of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs of the State Department, then as an Assistant Secretary, and twice as Under Secretary of State in Republican and Democratic admin-

istrations. I have been fortunate in serving under three great Secretaries of State—Elihu Root, Charles Evans Hughes, and Cordell Hull. In addition to the years in the State Department I have served abroad in various capacities for nearly twenty years, —in London, China, Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Canada, Italy, India and Palestine, and I have travelled considerably in the Far East, in the Middle East, in Central America and throughout Europe. In an interlude, 1912 to 1914, I was Regent of Harvard College and Secretary to the Corporation. I have also served as a member of the Board of Overseers. My career began in London in 1903 as Private Secretary to the then Ambassador Joseph H. Choate who inspired me to attempt to climb the ladder of Government Service in the diplomatic field. The two years in Peking as 2nd Secretary of Legation which followed, led me to appreciate the importance of learning to understand the workings of the State Department, and I believe I was the first diplomatic secretary to be transferred to the Department. Since there was no law governing such transfers I was given for nearly a year the lowest classification—that of the colored messengers in the Department's halls, but nevertheless I had gained my objective, which was admittance to the Department. Thereupon I helped to organize the Division of Far Eastern Affairs and became its first Chief. This division was the forerunner of countless other politico-geographic divisions which now form the backbone of the State Department.

In London I have served in several capacities, as Private Secretary to the Ambassador, First Secretary and Charge d'Affaires of the Embassy, Director of the Office of Strategic Services, and Political Advisor for the United States on General Eisenhower's Staff. Two delightful years were spent in Holland as Minister, three years as Ambassador to Belgium and to Luxemburg, two and one-half years as our first Minister to Canada, and five years as Ambassador to Italy (1936-41). In 1941 I retired from the Foreign Service.

The following year General William J. Donovan, the head of the Office of Strategic Services, which was an appendage of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, asked me to organize a London office of the O.S.S. and bring it in close cooperation with the corresponding activities in British military circles.

After several months of this highly interesting and confidential task, President Roosevelt asked me to undertake a mission to

India, as his Personal Representative with the rank of Ambassador. Our forces (chiefly air forces) were then rapidly on the increase in India, but conditions within India had become alarming and the President desired a first hand report. Nothing that I have ever done has been of more profound interest than those months spent in travelling throughout India, interviewing British and Indians in every walk of life in an effort to assess the true situation.

In the late summer of 1943 I was asked to become the State Department Representative with the rank of Ambassador at the Headquarters of American Expeditionary Forces in London, and afterwards when General Eisenhower arrived to take over the Supreme Command I was appointed to his staff as the Political Advisor for the United States. London was under bombardment. The so-called "Little Blitz" was followed by the flying bombs, popularly called Doodle-bugs, which caused many deaths and untold damage. At Headquarters just outside of London orders were stringent that instantly on the signal of "imminent danger" every one was to run for the shelters, and one morning within two hours we were all required to seek the shelters 12 times. But in spite of this somewhat unpleasant existence it was astonishing how quickly one became accustomed and even bored by it. My years with the military was an unforgettable experience.

In 1946 President Truman appointed me one of six Americans to serve with six Britishers on an Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine. We spent four strenuous months in public hearings in Washington, London, Cairo, and Jerusalem, and in visiting Jewish refugee centers in Europe. The report which finally emerged was unanimous, but was never seriously considered by either government because of Jewish resentment that we had not recommended partition and a Jewish State. The Arabs, too, were critical because we had recommended the admission into Palestine of a large number of the Jewish refugees. We believed that there was enough good-will at that time among both Jews and Arabs in Palestine to bring about gradually a Palestinian State with Jews and Arabs on an equal footing and thus to avoid a bloody conflict between the two peoples. As we know now, our government declared in favor of partition and a Jewish State. The United Nations followed suit and months of warfare resulted.

My next and last venture in diplomacy was at the invitation



of the French and Siamese governments to become Chairman of an International Commission to recommend a boundary between Siam and French Indo-China. The Commission sat in Washington and, after weeks of study and hearings, recommended in favor of the French claims, which, however, were never accepted by the Siamese Government.

Since then my wife and I have been leading a comparatively quiet life, with summers spent in our home at Beverly and winters in Tucson, Arizona, on account of her health.

All of my five children but one have been married and I am the proud possessor of nine grandchildren. During the War, in 1939, my daughter Beatrice joined the Friends of France (Miss Anne Morgan) and served as an ambulance driver in France. Later she joined the office of Strategic Services. My son Drayton took part in our first Naval Expeditionary Force in North Africa. Later he was assigned to the 1st French Army. He returned with the rank of lieutenant commander. My son Christopher served with the United States Occupation Forces in Japan as 1st lieutenant. In 1948 he was elected State Senator in the Massachusetts Legislature.

Life has certainly been good to me. Some of its paths have been full of brambles, others full of roses; nevertheless I have enjoyed immensely exploring them all.

### WALTER GRAY PHIPPEN

Born in Salem, Massachusetts, December 25, 1876. Parents: Arthur Harry Phippen and Mary Elizabeth (Chamberlain) Phippen. Prepared at Salem High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D. 1904. Married Ethel Arnold Patch, April 16, 1906. Two adopted children, Robert Jordaine and Dorothy Emily. Three grandchildren. Occupation: surgeon. Address: 31 Chestnut St., Salem, Massachusetts.

I graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1904 and served as a surgical intern at the Massachusetts General Hospital until April, 1906. I was then married and we spent the best part of a year in European travel and post graduate medical work in Vienna.

I have lived and practiced surgery continuously in Salem since February 1907 and most of that time has been spent in the Salem Hospital. I have been president of its staff and chief of its sur-

gical service for many years and have watched and helped it grow from a small local hospital of 60 beds to a hospital of 275 beds, practically complete in every department and serving a community of about 60,000 people. It is accredited for the training of interns and residents in practically all departments and has one of the best staff organizations and training programs of any hospital of its size. This is certainly an enduring satisfaction.

The broader aspects of medicine have interested me, particularly the prevention of disease and the early discovery and treatment of the fatal diseases such as cancer and tuberculosis. I have been a trustee of the American Cancer Society (Massachusetts Division), a director of the Salem Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and a vice-president of the Essex County Health Association.

I have also concerned myself quite extensively in organized medical affairs. For ten years I have been a member of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, representing with six others the Massachusetts Medical Society. This has been an interesting and enlightening experience. One learns how much difference there is in life and thought in various parts of this great country of ours. Even the attitude toward the practice of medicine varies and unanimity of opinion is difficult.

I was president of the Massachusetts Medical Society for two successive years and of the New England Surgical Society for a like period. Just at present I am president of the Boston Medical Library, the third largest collection of medical books and pamphlets in this country, also containing the largest collection of incunabula. We are now planning for its greatest usefulness as a reference library open to anyone interested in medical literature or allied subjects in Massachusetts.

During the war I was Corps Area Chairman for the Procurement and Assignment Service for doctors for the armed services and for the civilian care as well. This area included all New England. I also served on a Selective Service Appeal Board throughout the war. My son Robert was a lieutenant commander in the navy, with much service in the Pacific.

Thirty-nine years ago I bought three acres of land and built a house on a wooded island between Osterville and Cotuit, thinking to get away from people for a vacation now and then. Now the island is Oyster Harbors, with its golf course and a hundred

homes or more. Little do we know of the future. However it has been a godsend for my wife and myself, for our children and now for our grandchildren. This has been another enduring satisfaction.

For ten years or so Fritz Talbot invited me to go cruising with him on his schooner every summer—the Beatrice B—along with Sam Lewis, Del Barney, Conrad Hobbs and other classmates and friends. We all cherish the memory of these happy times together.

So what! I haven't been idle, I haven't made a fortune, but whatever I have accomplished I have had a mighty good time doing it these past fifty years.

### ❖HUGH CLAY PIERCE

Hugh Clay Pierce, son of Dr. Ray Vaughn Pierce and Mary Jane (Smith) Pierce, was born in Buffalo, New York, on May 8, 1876. He prepared for college at the Heathcote School in Buffalo and entered the Lawrence Scientific School with the Class of 1899. Owing to ill health he was absent from college during the winter of 1897-98, but returned the following year and obtained his degree of S.B. with the Class of 1900, with which he had a greater affiliation.

The summer after graduation was spent touring Europe in the company of G. Cook Kimball, A. Edward Wright, Herbert Moses, and Henry Moore. On his return to America he took up his residence in Bound Brook, New Jersey, where he engaged in the manufacture of high-speed steam engines for some years. Later he devoted his energies to the development of an extensive tract of land in the neighborhood of Bound Brook. This he developed chiefly as an industrial and manufacturing project, but also, to some degree, as a residential extension of Bound Brook. After living for a year in Bound Brook he moved to Plainfield, New Jersey, which continued to be his home during the rest of his life.

His marriage to Jessie T. Perkins, March 1, 1905, proved a most happy one. Her devotion and wise counsel were an aid and inspiration to him at all times. A cause of deep sorrow to him was the early death of their only child, Mary Elizabeth.

One of Hugh Pierce's chief pleasures came from his great love of horses, which continued through the years until his physical condition necessitated his giving up riding. He enjoyed traveling,

both in America and abroad, and many of his summers, and a number of his winters were so spent. It was his opinion that the best way to know a country was to live in it, even if it could be only for a short time, and in that belief he and his wife twice rented houses in England, in 1926 at Broadway in Worcestershire, and in 1937 with Henry Moore at Woodchester in Gloucestershire. They also occupied houses, with Henry Moore, in Bermuda and Madeira during the winters of 1936 and 1937 respectively.

His clubs were the Harvard clubs of New York City and New Jersey, the Baltusrol Golf Club and the Plainfield Country Club.

Hugh Pierce was by nature self-effacing, a man of loyal and deep friendships and, while not active in civic affairs or social work, one who could always be depended upon to give his wholehearted support and sound counsel to all good causes in his community. His death at his home in Plainfield, on February 6, 1947, removed one whom his friends could ill spare.

H. D. B. B. M.

#### ✦HERMON SPENCER PINKHAM

Hermon Spencer Pinkham, son of John Spencer Pinkham and Mary (Earle) Pinkham, was born December 24, 1875, in Arlington, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Arlington High School and Cutler's School in Newton, Massachusetts. June 26, 1901, he married Clara Eliza Dunham. They had one son. Pinkham died July 6, 1914, in Lowell, Massachusetts.

In 1902 he received the degree of S.T.B. from Newton Theological Seminary and afterwards held pastorates in Baptist churches in South Paris, Maine; Somerville, Massachusetts; Washington, District of Columbia; and Lowell, Massachusetts.

#### ✦JOHN WILLIAM PIPER

John William Piper, son of Edward McVity Piper and Rebecca Anne (McSherry) Piper, was born in St. Mary's, Ohio, May 5, 1876. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover. He died March 20, 1937, in Los Angeles, California. After several years spent in travel he acquired in 1907 mining properties in Chihuahua, Mexico, and operated them. Several years before his death he retired and settled in Beverly Hills, California.



## ✦CICERO JUSTICE POLK

Cicero Justice Polk was born in Arcola, Illinois, January 3, 1877. Before entering Harvard he attended the University of Illinois, where he received the degree of A.B. in 1898. On October 22, 1901, he married Margaret E. Reilly. He died July 28, 1909, in Austin, Texas.

## ✦RICHARD EMERSON POPE

Richard Emerson Pope, son of George Barker Pope and Sarah Field (Mason) Pope was born July 31, 1877, in Waltham, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. May 25, 1914, he married Ella Josephine Leckie. They were later divorced. He died August 21, 1949, in Marblehead, Massachusetts.

Dick Pope had a varied and interesting career. Immediately on leaving college he took over the management of his father's business, the George B. Pope Co., grain dealers in Waltham, his father having passed away about that time. He managed this business for some years with success, but later sold out and became junior partner in the H. L. Buss Co., grain dealers, and member of the Grain Exchange.

After some years this business was discontinued and he became associated with the Raymond-Whitcomb Co., travel agents at Boston. This connection proved both interesting and profitable and he made a number of long and interesting trips as a cruise director, visiting many countries in the Far East as well as in Europe, and on one occasion visiting South Africa. Some years prior to engaging in the travel business, Pope took an extensive trip practically around the world, including quite an extensive stay in China.

In 1931 Pope operated a travel bureau at Marblehead under the name of The North Shore Bureau, which he operated successfully until his death.

February 11, 1932, he married Anne Glover Lyons of Marblehead, who survives him. They had no children, but their married life was an ideal partnership in every respect.

During the war, he was industrial relations man for National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Boston. This work he enjoyed very much.

Dick Pope had a delightful personality with a keen sense of

humor and during his long residence in Marblehead he acquired a fund of anecdotes and stories emanating from that unique town.

A. P. T.

### AUGUSTUS GRANGER PORTER

Born June 23, 1876. Parents: Albert Augustus Porter and Julia Granger (Jeffrey) Porter. Prepared at King's School, Stamford, Connecticut. Married Gertrude Wright, October 21, 1903. Children: Gertrude Granger, Lovinia Jeffrey, Augustus. Three grandchildren. Occupation: stockbroker. Address: (home) 127 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, New York; (business) % Goodbody & Co., 220 First St., Niagara Falls, New York.

He was with Ramapoo Iron Works in Niagara Falls until 1905. For two years he held the office of police commissioner there. In World War I he did much work with the Red Cross, feeding and caring for troops in Niagara Falls. His son Augustus was a sergeant in the army in World War II. He writes now: "Have been in the brokerage business for 40 years. Still vote the Republican ticket. I am very much interested in the history of the frontier and am vice president of the Old Fort Niagara Association. Was commodore of the Youngstown Yacht Club for three years. I am senior warden of St. Peters Church. My wife and I hope to attend the 50th Reunion."

### WILLIAM FRANCIS PORTER

Born December 7, 1877, in Lynn, Massachusetts. Parents: Charles Woodbury Porter and Carrie (Childs) Porter. Prepared at Chauncy Hall School. Married Lucy Bonney Esslemont, December 19, 1903 (died December 15, 1921); Blanche L. Merritt, October 10, 1941. Occupation: security salesman. Address: (home) 9 Portland St., Lynn, Massachusetts; (business) % G. H. Goddard & Co., Inc., 85 Devonshire St., Boston, Massachusetts.

I left college in 1899 and studied for one year at Oxford University, an experience which has been a source of great satisfaction to me. Next I went to work in Lynn in a family shoe-factory which was started in 1840 by my grandfather. In 1912 the factory moved to Freeport, Maine, and I lived in Brunswick, Maine.

In 1914, I went into the investment business, making day trips by train and trolley. I had found a congenial occupation. From

the confinement of factory work my life became one of movement and freedom. Around me stretched a territory which had always fascinated my imagination and proved delightful to travel in. There was plenty of scope, for I had a list of about 1500 people to see and I found most of them extremely interesting to meet, to know and to remember.

In those days we sold bonds almost entirely and at one period an investor could get 7% to 8% from bonds of leading corporations. How simple it was then!

In 1917 I got my first model T. There were no improved roads. All were made of clay, and when it rained they became swamps. Heavy cars got stuck and stayed stuck. The Ford always brought me home, although there were many adventures.

When it became my destiny to go to Brunswick I welcomed with eagerness the prospect of living in a small town. I have pleasant memories of my eleven years there. However, I had no intention of staying indefinitely. In 1923 that chapter ended when I returned to Lynn where I belong.

I have continued in the same kind of work, my territory being north of Boston, in Middlesex and Essex counties. This entails driving several hundred miles a week.

The contacts with persons of diverse types of minds and the effort to help them with their ever-changing investment problems, leave no room for monotony. The day's work never grows stale and I have no desire to retire.

### ROBERT GAGE PRATT

Born October 17, 1877, in Worcester, Massachusetts. Parents: Frederick Sumner Pratt and Sarah McLean (Hilliard) Pratt. Prepared at Dalzell's School, Worcester. Married Edythe McCord Coleman, July 9, 1906. Children: Sally, Emma Sumner, Edith McCord. Three grandchildren. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: (home) 66 Cedar St., Worcester 2, Massachusetts; (business) 9 May St., Worcester, Massachusetts.

After leaving Harvard he worked for a short time in an architect's office and then for five years in Crompton and Knowles Loom Works in Worcester. In 1907 he started a plant of his own in Worcester for the manufacture of loom supplies. During World War I he worked for the Ordnance and Quartermaster departments in a civilian capacity, with the rank of captain.

In 1930 he wrote: "My principal hobbies and recreations are automobiling, tennis, radio reception and daily solution of cross-word puzzles. Quite frequently, just before retiring at night, I am likely to amuse myself for a few minutes strumming on the old second banjo, the same identical banjo which I played at Harvard, thirty-two years ago, while leader of the 1900 Freshman Banjo Club."

He writes now: "I am still operating the business I started in 1907 for the manufacture of textile machinery (specifically, parts for narrow fabric looms)."

### GEORGE WATSON PRESBY

Born in Cambridge, January 19, 1876. Parents: George Thordike Presby and Eliza Jane (Thompson) Presby. Prepared at High School, Malden, Massachusetts. Occupation: retired. Address: 413 Lebanon St., Melrose, Massachusetts.

In the summer of 1900 I was guide and interpreter with the Expedition of Cuban Teachers, who were guests of Harvard University. I went to Florida that winter and suffered a third degree acid burn that nearly cost me my left leg. About February, although not fully recovered, I went to Havana, Cuba, to take a position in the drafting room of the U. S. Army Engineers. We worked on a project of a sewer and water system, bids for which were not opened, and a few of us stayed on for a while after Cuban independence in 1902.

My next worthwhile position was traveling in Mexico, Cuba and Puerto Rico for Whitall-Tatum Co. of New York. The trip took me almost exactly a year.

I then entered the employ of the R. Schaellibaum Co., of Providence, Rhode Island, and spent some months in the south installing attachments to clean cotton before the carding and spinning operations. I opened an office in Mexico City and was with the concern until it failed. After a vacation at home I returned to Mexico City as assistant to a private banker and stock broker, with trading connections in New York, London, Paris and Berlin. What with coding and decoding cables, at all hours, and book-keeping in several kinds of money, I finally gave it up and returned to the United States.

My next venture was with the line and grade party of the Metropolitan Transit Commission putting the subway under



Beacon Hill. This I gave up to try a "gentleman's farming" venture,—and went "stony broke." To pay off the debts incurred by my partner and myself I took a civil service position at the Boston Navy Yard in 1912. By the outbreak of the First World War I was in charge of the stock upkeep division of the Supply Department. I was selected by Admiral David Potter for several tours of duty under him at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts in Washington, D. C. I was with the Navy Department about eleven years. I resigned to accept a position with the United Shoe Machinery Corporation. With some twenty years service with them I went on their inactive list, at my own request, in 1944.

For the past few years I have not been well and, while I still keep my mailing address as 413 Lebanon St., Melrose, I have been in a very nice nursing home at 14 Rockland Avenue, Malden, for some time.

In the past fifty years I have contributed nothing to the sum total of the world's knowledge. I have travelled a good bit, have acquired but little of the world's goods, but I have made many lasting and worthwhile acquaintances and more real friends than any one man is entitled to.

I dare not start to give the opinions that you ask for, lest my ravings take more space than that to which I feel entitled—suffice it to say, would that we had in the world more men of the calibre of Winston Churchill and Herbert Hoover, and an end to "Deals," by whatever name they might be called!

#### RICHARD REES PRICE

Born in Hafod, Wales, England, May 23, 1875. Parents: John Rees Price and Sarah Ann (Evans) Price. Prepared at High School, Hutchinson, Kansas. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; Ed.D., 1923; A.B. (University of Kansas), 1897. Married Louise Snow Wood, August 28, 1901. Daughter: Sarah. One grandchild. One great-granddaughter. Occupation: executive secretary. Address: (home) 73 Arthur Avenue, S. E., Minneapolis 14, Minnesota; (business) 1000 Guardian Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

I entered Harvard in 1899 after having obtained my A.B. degree from the University of Kansas in 1897. I took another A.B. degree from Harvard in the class of 1900. I remained at Harvard for another year and obtained the A.M. degree in classical phil-

ology. This accounts for the fact that I have never been very well acquainted with my classmates of 1900. After leaving Harvard I became principal of the high school in my home town of Hutchinson, Kansas. In 1902 they made me superintendent of the city schools, in which capacity I remained for seven years. In 1909 I was invited to return to my alma mater, the University of Kansas, there to organize an Extension Division and become its first director. I believe this was the second extension division in a state university in the United States; the first was set up in Wisconsin in 1907. After four years there I was invited by President George Vincent of the University of Minnesota to come there and organize a similar extension division. This I did and remained as its director for 30 years until retirement age in 1943. While superintendent of schools at Hutchinson I served by appointment of the Governor for two years as a member of the State Textbook Commission. I have been instrumental in organizing two leagues of municipalities: one, the Kansas League in 1910; the other, the Minnesota League in 1913. Both of these leagues are still flourishing and rendering useful service in municipal government. On my retirement in 1943 the Minnesota League made me Honorary President for life. In 1922 I took sabbatical leave and entered the Harvard Graduate School of Education and obtained the doctor's degree in that field in 1923. In 1929 I took a sabbatical leave again and spent the year traveling in Europe. In 1944 I became part-time executive secretary of the Minnesota Association of Professional Engineers, which position I still hold. My interest is in broadening the educational background of the engineers, which has become too narrow through high specialization. I enjoy good health and vigor. I have an interest in life and feel that I am rendering useful service.

[Price has written, "Financial Support of the University of Michigan," "Financial Support of State Universities," Harvard University Press; chapter on "University Extension" in "Units of University Administration"; miscellaneous articles in *School And Society* and several other periodicals.—Ed.]

#### CHARLES NEWTON PROUTY (formerly Jr.)

Born May 27, 1877, in Spencer, Massachusetts. Parents: Charles Newton Prouty and Jennie A. (Richardson) Prouty. Prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. Married Ethel Gertrude Wight, September 19, 1906 (died January 13, 1909); Claire Rockwood Kane,

March 7, 1914. Children: Charles Newton Jr., David, Lothrop, Richardson Kane, Martha Boyd, Marilyn Claire. Ten grandchildren. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: West Brookfield, Massachusetts.

In June, 1900, went to Honolulu with Walter Dillingham and Bob Atkinson. In 1901 went to Hilo, Hawaii, with the Hilo Railroad. In 1904 came home after I had started what, I think, was the first pineapple cannery in the Islands. Sent several hogsheads of guava and pineapple to New York, which was unloaded on the dock as soon as it came to port and burned before insurance was put on it. So went into the shoe business at home and worked out what I owed the bank in Hilo on the canning business.

Shoe business sold and liquidated in 1930 and went into the yeast manufacturing business in West Brookfield. After a very trying time the yeast business seemed to be in rather pleasant condition and then the war came. I believe that yeast is the only manufactured article in this country that went the entire length of the war with no raise in price. The cost of production went up like everything else, but the sale price of yeast remained the same. However, we were able to live through those days and conditions seem better at the present time.

We seem to have been very fortunate in many things that count. Our six children are all very pleasantly married and have added ten grandchildren to our family. There are five Prouty boys at the present writing; so it looks as if the line will continue.

In World War II all my sons served in the navy.

#### ✦RALPH PULITZER

Ralph Pulitzer, the son of Joseph and Kate (Davis) Pulitzer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 11, 1879. His school was St. Mark's School. He married Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, October 14, 1905. They had two sons. He was divorced from his first wife, and married Margaret K. Leach, August 1, 1928. They had two daughters. He died in New York City, June 14, 1939.

After college he went at once to his father's paper, the *New York World*. In 1911 he took charge of the paper and, devoting himself to it for twenty years, maintained it at a high standard. He was a good horseman, was fond of tennis and did much big game hunting. During the First World War he saw service as a lieutenant (j.g.) in the navy. Three books by him were pub-

lished, "New York Society on Parade," "Over the Front in an Airplane," and "Diversions," a book of verse. He was active in the Red Cross and civic affairs. The French Government made him Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. The *New York Times* described him as a "crusader personifying liberty with a flaming sword, throwing light in dark places; one of the inspiring successes of independent, courageous journalism."

### WYNN MACK RAINBOLT

Born in Ames, Iowa, July 14, 1877. Parents: Napoleon Alexander Rainbolt and Mary Rachel (Kingsbury) Rainbolt. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Married Margaret Rebecca Weills, June 28, 1905. Children: Wynn Mack Jr., Duane Weills. Five grandchildren. Occupation: real estate loan broker. Address: P.O. Box 47, Pine Valley, San Diego County, California.

He attended the Harvard Law School for two years and then practised for a short time in Norfolk, Nebraska. From 1903 to 1907 he was assistant cashier of the Norfolk National Bank. In 1907 he went to the Peters Trust Company in Omaha, Nebraska, where he was a director and secretary to the vice president of the company until 1917, when he went into the business of making and selling real estate loans. He continued in that business and lived in Omaha until recently. He writes:

"Our family (we have two sons) has matured. This process has brought us five grandchildren, growing and developing to our wonderment. Mrs. Rainbolt and I have retired. Here on a small acreage in the woods among great pines and old live oaks (one, the forester tells us, is over five hundred years old) we have built a small house reached from the main highway by trail winding a mile through woods. We are at the end of a water system and an electric power line. So we feel it is continual camping *de luxe*. As we have a good many book friends, they are around us in our living-room and overflow into open cases on the walls of one of our other rooms. I have some power wood-working tools which I use as a hobby. Mrs. Rainbolt encourages me by seeming to admire chairs, tables and foot-stools I have made.

"Much as we should like it, the trail is too long for us to join in the Fiftieth Reunion. But we send to the Class our cordial greetings and the hopes that all may be as happy as we are."



## ♣FRANCIS RAWLE JR.

Francis Rawle Jr. was the son of Francis Rawle and Margaratta Corry (Aertsen) Rawle. He was born February 19, 1876, in Philadelphia. He died at Earlysville, Virginia, on December 18, 1945. He had been living there on a farm. When he went to Virginia in 1936 he went there for a few months stay and remained there until his death almost ten years later. For many years before his death he had been living on Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, first at the Penn Athletic Club, where he had a beautifully located room on the west side overlooking the Square; then when the club was taken over by the S.E.C. he got a room on the west side of the Square.

As all of us know, Frank left college in the spring of 1898 to enlist in the Spanish-American War as a member of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry. He returned after the campaign in Cuba a sick man and later received a pension for his disability. The writer will never forget Frank's leave of Cambridge to join the Troop. It was in the early part of '98 when he and I planned to run down to Wareham on the Cape on bicycles. We were to start early in the morning and I went down the east steps of Matthews Hall to get my bicycle and he was to follow me on his and join me on my trip. If we had started a few minutes earlier the trip would have been a great success, but as it was, after I left, Frank's father, just arrived from Philadelphia, came up the stairs and persuaded Frank to give up the trip, go back to Philadelphia with him and join the Troop. I, not knowing this, never saw him in good health again. Probably if Mr. Rawle had got there a few minutes earlier I, too, might have gone off with the Troop as later I did join the Naval Reserves with Howard George of our class. It was Howard George who, while training on the School Ship *Saratoga* in Boston Harbor, got very bored and sent a telegram to his uncle, General Chaffee, "Any room at the front for two Harvard men?" The only answer he got was a short and positive "NO."

After his return from Cuba Frank did not rejoin his Class, but went into business in Philadelphia. After a few years at the Girard Trust Company he went into the insurance business and lived with his father, part of the time in Philadelphia and later on his father's farm near Norristown, Montgomery County. After his

father's death in 1930 Frank lived as a bachelor in different apartments in Philadelphia.

Some of the men who lived with Frank at Groton can tell us more of his life there. He loved Groton always, as he later loved Harvard, and all his life he was a loyal admirer of both Groton and Harvard. Later when he was confined to his room he got much pleasure out of his stamp collection which, on his death, was given to his only brother, Henry, who now lives in New York.

Those who knew Frank best will always think of him as the personification of loyalty—no friend could have been more so.

R. S. H.

### ♣JOHN MADISON RAYNOLDS

John Madison Raynolds was born in Central City, Colorado, January 18, 1878. His parents were Joshua Saxton Raynolds and Sarah Ann (Robbins) Raynolds. He prepared for Harvard at Boston Latin School and Phillips Academy, Andover. After leaving Harvard he engaged in banking in Las Vegas and Albuquerque, New Mexico, and El Paso, Texas, for several years. In 1910 he retired, studied music and traveled round the world. Then he took up farming near Portland, Oregon, and later, in 1915, returned to banking in Albuquerque, where he was president of the First National Bank and First Savings Bank and Trust Co. for a long time. During the last fifteen years he had not been in active business.

January 9, 1914, he married Mabel Van Esten, who died in 1936. They had three daughters, Ruth, Sarah Ann and Kate. Raynolds died August 6, 1946, in Albuquerque.

### ♣FRANK NUTTING REED

Frank Nutting Reed, son of Samuel Moorehouse Reed and Julia Ann (Boynton) Reed, was born in Cambridge, January 12, 1877. He prepared for college at Cambridge Latin School. On March 4, 1920, he died in Gardner, Massachusetts.

After leaving Harvard he worked for a short time with the United States Steel Corporation in Everett, Massachusetts, then with his father, and from 1910 to 1912 with the State Street Trust Co. in Boston. Illness compelled him to retire in 1912 and thereafter he was an invalid.

## MONTGOMERY REED

Born May 20, 1879, in Boston. Parents: Charles Montgomery Reed and Maria Ames (Carlisle) Reed. Prepared at Noble and Greenough's School, Boston. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903 (1904). Married Harriet Cunningham Stimson, August 31, 1937. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 3 Concord Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts; (business) 511 Barristers Hall, Boston, Massachusetts.

In September following graduation from College I entered the Harvard Law School. In April of my last year there I left for a college preparatory tutoring job, spending several months in Europe (including a yachting trip around the western Mediterranean), then a good part of the following winter in Redlands, California. In June, 1904, I returned to the Law School just long enough to take my examinations and get my degree (as of 1903) and was admitted to the Bar in Massachusetts that summer.

After another summer of tutoring I began my first law work, in the fall of 1904, at Plymouth, Massachusetts, examining the titles of certain large tracts of land including what was known as the Great Cedar Swamp in Hanson and Halifax. This job, which lasted about a year, gave me a lot of experience in title work on country lands. Following this came two years of varied activities: another tutoring job with the same boys as before in Redlands from January to June, 1905, followed by much tutoring in Boston and a few months teaching in a private preparatory school; then several trips on special legal work to Georgia and Alabama; following this, teaching in a private evening school, where, except for such times as I was away from Boston on business trips, I continued for about ten years—the last three or four as principal. I always enjoyed teaching.

In November, 1907, I began the general practice of law for myself, having offices at 60 State Street, Boston, in the suite of Barker, Stanton & Rice, of whom the last two were classmates. After a few years I had offices at the same address with Cyrus Sargeant and Frederick B. Taylor, both of '99.

In the fall of 1918 I moved my office to the Ames Building, Boston, where I remained almost thirty years. There I had a room in the offices of Albert C. Burrage, '83, whose boys I had tutored on my trip abroad in 1903 and in California. He had wide interests, mainly, though not at all exclusively, connected

with mining both in the United States and in many other parts of the world. For the next dozen years, until his death in 1931, he was my principal client, as he had also been in the earlier years since I began practice—although I always had some other practice in addition. As in the earlier years, the work with him continued to be varied and interesting, and I enjoyed it. In connection with it I made many business trips, one of several months to Mexico, some to Canada, numerous ones throughout the United States, especially in the South and West. There were also several trips abroad on business for him.

Earlier, in 1916, I had gone to Europe for him on business which, because of the World War, had become pressing. Before obtaining my passport I had to prove to the satisfaction of the passport department that my business was important and that it was really necessary for me to go. I had to give all details of what I expected to do in Germany and Holland. Both going over and coming back the examinations on board ship as we called in English harbors, and again in crossing from Holland into Germany, left nothing but our imaginations unexamined. We sailed out of Rotterdam to cross the North Sea in the early morning of the day set by the Germans for beginning unrestricted submarine warfare!

In 1918 I again left New York, just two days before the armistice, on a trip expected to last a few weeks, or at most two or three months. Actually, however, it kept me away until mid-January, 1920. After a couple of months in France (mostly in Paris) I sailed from Bordeaux for Conakry in French Guinea on the west coast of Africa. There I stayed with a small party of mining engineers for eleven months. Various expeditions into the interior provided a wealth of unusual experiences in a primitive environment. Generally with others, but occasionally alone with my native cook and a crowd of native porters, I sometimes travelled for days in "the brush," staying at night in native huts in native villages. When called upon to minister to the sick, as I sometimes was, my three remedies were antiseptic soap for external ills, epsom salts for internal ills, and quinine for frills. It is astonishing what these will do. Once I was accused of saving the life of a villiage chief via epsom salts! In another native village the chief showed that he had taken a fancy to me by offering me a house and "any reasonable number of wives" if I would stay with him. I saw some of



his, and resisted the temptation. Incidentally, while in Africa I became, or thought I became, quite a specialist in French Colonial mining law, which, like some of my other specialties, never did me much good later.

There was another trip in 1926. This time to France and Germany. Since then most of my time has been spent in Boston, continuing my law practice in the Ames Building after Mr. Burrage's death, part of the time sharing my offices with Irving L. Jameson, '99. In the latter part of 1946 both he and I moved to 511 Barristers Hall. I hope not to move again.

My most eventful year was 1937, for on August 31 of that year Harriet C. Stimson, Radcliffe '05, and I were married. Not only had we been life long friends, but our mothers had been close friends before us. My only regret is that we were not married many years earlier. After a month in the Scottish Highlands we settled in Cambridge within sight of the college. No children, alas, but ten nieces and nephews who have already richly endowed us with seventeen "greats", the oldest of whom is now seven years old, are doing their best to make up for the deficiency.

In the Boston Society of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), where my family has worshipped opposite the State House for three generations, I have been active for many years—for the last twenty as clerk of the corporation. I am also president of the Massachusetts New Church Union and president of the corporation of the New Church Theological School, which is located on Quincy Street, Cambridge, just across from Memorial Hall. For some years I was a director of the Boston School of Physical Education (now the Bouvé Boston School of Physical Education) and am now a trustee of the New Church Institute of Education, which operates the Chapel Hill School in Waltham, Massachusetts. My memberships include: American Bar Association, Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America (former governor), Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution (former vice-president).

During World War I I served on the Legal Advisory Board in Boston and in the First Motor Corps of the Massachusetts State Guard. In World War II Mrs. Reed served as a Gray Lady in the Red Cross.

I am a Republican and don't care who knows it, and have no use for the packing of the Supreme Court and many other Democratic deviltries.

### ✦RAYMOND LIONEL REED

Raymond Lionel Reed, son of William Wallace Reed and Nell (Eastman) Reed, was born in West Fairlee, Vermont, February 11, 1878. His education began at the knee of his grandfather, John Gilman Eastman, where at the age of four he was listening to stories and quotations from the Bible and Shakespeare. He attended the public schools in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, until, with his parents, he moved to Framingham, Massachusetts, and entered the grammar school, proving to be one of its most precocious pupils, standing first in the graduating class. After attending Framingham High School two years he was transferred to Natick High School, where again he excelled in scholastic record, formed a debating society and was class orator in the Class of 1896. He was the youngest member of the Liberal Society and a charter member of the Natick Unitarian Association.

On entering Harvard his objective was the Divinity School and the Unitarian ministry. Ill health prevented.

While teaching at the Fessenden School in Newton he spent vacations travelling in Europe—on the continent and the British Isles—pursuing to his last days his study of his favorite subjects: history, philosophy, psychology and theology.

June 15, 1908, he married Frances Woodbury Ambler of Natick (Wellesley 1901) and in 1912 went to California, leading an outdoor life and at the same time acting as a private tutor. In 1932 he returned to Massachusetts and after a lingering illness from Parkinson's disease he died August 9, 1946.

One of his sisters has written: "We three sisters were blessed with a brother of rare and lovable character, brilliant mind, and compelling personality, which made him a delightful companion. He retained his keen mentality to the day of his leaving us, and in spite of a body weak and often tortured with pain, he kept a keen grasp on world events, politics, and national affairs that was amazing to his associates.

"Philosophy, psychology and human relations were his pet subjects, on which I never tired of hearing him talk, any more than I did of his Harvard classmates and professors, with whom I felt as familiar as he had been.

"While Raymond left us no worldly goods, he gave us far greater treasures, a storehouse of precious memories from a mind rich in information, culture and lofty ideals."

#### ✦FREDERICK WILLIAM REYNOLDS

Frederick William Reynolds was born in Wanship, Utah, April 15, 1873. His parents were William and Martha Jane (Frazier) Reynolds. He took the degree of B.S. at the University of Utah in 1895. He married Mabel Catherine Wallace, September 9, 1902. They had three children. He died November 14, 1935, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

He remained at Harvard as assistant in English until 1905 and received the degree of A.M. in 1901. Then he was associate professor of English at the University of Utah until 1910 and professor of English until 1919. There he organized the Extension Division of the university and became director of that Division in 1919. This was a service bureau that gave to persons outside of the university an opportunity to obtain broad educational advantages. His Extension Division reached thousands of residents of Utah who could not attend the university. He also did educational work with government bureaus in Washington. In addition he sponsored in Salt Lake City civic productions of the *Messiah* and the *Creation* and the *Passion Play* and supervised a health survey of the city school children. His was a busy, useful life.

#### ✦ARTHUR NOBLE RICE

Arthur Noble Rice was born in Boston, October 4, 1878. His parents were John Hamilton Rice and Cora Lee (Clark) Rice. He attended Noble and Greenough's School in Boston. In college he was captain of the track team and also of the Harvard-Yale team that competed against Oxford and Cambridge. He took his LL.B. degree at Harvard Law School and was associated with our classmate Horace B. Stanton in their law office in Boston. From 1907 to 1911 he practised law in Nevada, from 1911 to 1917 in Boston again and then until 1921 in New York City. For a time he was with E. H. Rollins & Company, bankers, in Boston. Always interested in mining, he spent much time in developing mines in the west and in legal work connected with them. "Pat," which was his name for us, was one of the best loved members of our Class. He died in Boston, July 21, 1929.

## ✦ ERNEST JAMES RICE

Ernest James Rice, son of George Edmund Rice and Mary Submit (Crocker) Rice was born September 22, 1876, in Malcolm, Iowa. He prepared for college at the high school in Malden, Massachusetts. On July 8, 1897, he died in Manchester, New Hampshire.

## ✦ ALBIN LEAL RICHARDS

Albin Leal Richards was born in Boston, May 26, 1878, the son of Albin Marcus Richards and Ella (Leal) Richards. His school was Cambridge Latin School. He married Angeline Edith Andrews, March 5, 1906. They had two daughters. He died May 14, 1931, in Waban, Massachusetts.

After graduation from Harvard he received his A.M. degree in 1901 and his LL.B. degree in 1903. During these years he was assistant in government and instructor in international law at Harvard. He practised law in Boston throughout the rest of his life. He also gave a course on international law and one on military law at Northeastern College. He was vestryman in his church and was the leading bass in the choir there. Music was always his chief recreation.

## ✦ GEORGE LAWRENCE RICHARDS

George Lawrence Richards, son of George Thomas Richards and Lucy Ellen (Kelleran) Richards, was born September 16, 1860, in Paris, France. He attended Cooper Institute. On June 13, 1912, he died in Davos, Switzerland.

## JAMES AUSTIN RICHARDS

Born in Andover, Massachusetts, March 27, 1878. Parents: James Forsaith Richards and Ellen Augusta (Brown) Richards. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Degrees: A.B., 1900; D.D. (Hon., Oberlin, 1932, and Chicago Theological Seminary). Married Hazel Temple Read, September 4, 1907. Children: Elizabeth Putnam, Laura Ellen, James Austin Jr. Five grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 400 Alberta Drive, Winter Park, Florida.

After an extra year in Cambridge divided between church extension work and graduate study, three years at Union Seminary



in New York; a year as Associate in Bedford Park Church in New York; four as minister of the United Congregational Church at Newport, Rhode Island; ten at Mount Vernon Church in Boston; ten at Winnetka, Illinois; thirteen at the First Church in Oberlin; five in semi-retirement at the Community Church in Mount Dora, Florida. Then retirement for health reasons and residence at 400 Alberta Drive, Winter Park, Florida, with summers in our camp at Bridgton, Maine.

Visited England and Scotland in 1904. Tennis and golf were favorite sports. Furniture making and camp building have been favorite hobbies.

Best thing I ever did was to marry Hazel Temple Read of New York and my proudest accomplishment is the fathering of three children. She and they are the "durable satisfactions" of life. All the children took graduate degrees. Elizabeth has her A.M. in geology, married a geologist and has two sons. She is now in Ames, Iowa. Laura took her graduate degree in social service and is now connected with the University of Washington in Seattle. James is a Ph.D. in physics, has three children, and now is close to the center of the academic turmoil at Olivet, Michigan.

Am a liberal in politics and little satisfied with any party. Am also ranked as a liberal in Religion—a Christo-centric liberal. Man is the apex of all that has appeared. Jesus is the superlative among men. He thus becomes the best key to the understanding of the unseen as well as the seen. Expounding this and all that it implies through preaching, and trying to serve humanity in the more significant pastoral opportunities, have been my joy.

I have written "The Sufficiency of Jesus" and "Windows in Matthew."

#### OLIVER FILLEY RICHARDS

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

#### HERBERT STEADMAN RICHARDSON

Born in Somerville, Massachusetts, February 14, 1878. Parents: Artemus Clark Richardson and Emma (Tuttle) Richardson. Prepared at Somerville English High School. Married Helen Loretta Burkett, June 12, 1900 (died January 13, 1940); Jessie A. Vaughan (néé Hobden), February 19, 1941. Children: Muriel,

Elinore Olive. One grandchild. Occupation: proprietor of employment bureau. Address: (home) 9 Fairview Avenue, Reading, Massachusetts; (business) 6 Pleasant St., Melrose, Massachusetts.

After one year in college entered the transportation business as co-owner with my father who retired after serving the same company for fifty-three years. I followed him, serving the same company for another forty-five years, thus making a total of 98 years for the two of us. I became president of the company.

Served the government in the Office of Defense Transportation from 1942 until 1945.

For a time I was president of the Neighborhood Betterment Association in Reading, Massachusetts.

From November 1, 1945, until the present time my wife and self have operated the placement bureau known as Steadman Employment Bureau in Malden.

#### PAUL EDWARD RIEMANN

Born November 15, 1872, in Albany, New York. Parents: Paul and Gertrude (Grimes) Riemann. Prepared at Albany Normal College. Degrees: A.B., 1900 (1901); LL.B., 1903. Occupation: retired. Address: 82 Caryl Avenue, Yonkers 5, New York.

After graduation from Harvard Law School he joined the law department of Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company in New York, New York, busy principally with problems connected with real estate. He stayed with that company until he retired in 1937 on account of ill health. In 1925 he wrote that enthusiasm for strenuous vacation activities and for travel "begins to wane with the years, but there remains an undiminished zest in following from day to day the persistent efforts of thinking men to work out man's old original problem as to the why and the how. This I find the great fascination in life—and the one which makes and keeps me an optimist." Because of his health he has never returned to the practice of law.

#### JOHN BRICE GORDON RINEHART

Born July 8, 1875, in Greene County, Pennsylvania. Parents: William and Elizabeth (Porter) Rinehart. Prepared at Waynesburg College, Greene County. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903. Occupation: lawyer. Address: % Jesse Rinehart, R.F.D. 62, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.

He has not replied for this Report. For ten years after graduation from Harvard Law School he practised law in New York, New York. Since then his address has been Waynesburg. In World War I he was a second lieutenant in the Signal Corps.

Until recently, at least, the famous "Oh! Rinehart!" call could be heard of an evening in the Harvard Yard. Possibly it still continues.

#### ✧SHIRLEY ELMER ROBERTS

Shirley Elmer Roberts, son of William Riley Roberts and Emeline Gay (Lincoln) Roberts, was born in Randolph, Massachusetts, May 11, 1878. He prepared for college at Thayer Academy in South Braintree, Massachusetts. On March 10, 1925, he died in Manila, Philippine Islands.

After graduation from Harvard he spent a year in Arizona among the Apache Indians and then became a teacher in the Bureau of Education in the Philippine Islands. In 1912 he was appointed assistant professor of mathematics at the University of the Philippines. After five years there he resigned on account of ill health and spent the next three years in the United States. But the call of the East was too strong for him to resist and he returned to the Philippine Islands. He engaged in various enterprises there—sugar, mining and cigar manufacturing. During the last three years of his life he was very active in work for the relief of lepers. He founded the Philippine Anti-Leprosy Society, of which he was vice president. A large portion of his time was spent at the Culion Leper Colony doing all that he could to promote the success of the undertaking.

In our 1925 Report he wrote: "... my life has been one that has followed only the rough, timeworn cart paths of the fleeting years, and has never reached the higher levels that lead to fame and fortune. As I pass the rugged milestones of life I come to realize more and more how fleeting, how ephemeral all these things are. Therefore I have formed the custom never to allow a single day to pass me by without bringing a little ray of sunshine into the clouded life of someone less fortunate than I. The drying of the falling tear, the winning of the beaming smile from the downcast face bring a keen pleasure and a deep satisfaction far beyond the mere possession of fame and fortune.

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"Thus have the last twenty-five years passed me by, since that

bright June day so long ago when we bade farewell to our Alma Mater, a cherished diploma in one hand, while the other rested lightly upon the ladder of time, held firmly in place by countless dreams, destined never to reach fruition.

“As upward towards the summit of life’s ladder we still climb,  
We sadly gaze upon the many fruitless hours of misspent time;  
We sigh and vainly wish we held the lowest round once more,  
For well we know again we’d reach a height we dared not seek  
before.”

### AVERY ROBINSON

(formerly George Avery Robinson)

Born January 21, 1878, in Louisville, Kentucky. Parents: Charles Bonnycastle Robinson and Helen Blaisdell (Avery) Robinson. Prepared at Flexner’s School, Louisville. Married Grace Chess, March 18, 1907. Child: Carley. Occupation: farmer. Address: Second Family House, New Lebanon, New York.

He has not replied for this Report. For a short time after leaving college he was in an architect’s office. Then he became general manager of Bluegrass Woolen Mills in Louisville, Kentucky. In 1904 he formed a partnership for the sale of steel products and cordage, under the name of Louisville Selling Company, and in 1909 incorporated the Puritan Cordage Mills. He remained in business until 1917, when he went to an Officers Training Camp, served overseas and was discharged as a captain, field artillery. In 1920 he went to England, where for some ten years he devoted his time to music. He was elected a member and officer of the Royal Philharmonic Society. On returning to this country he lived in New York, New York, until 1944 and then moved to New Lebanon. In 1945 he wrote: “My principal occupation is farming, but I still retain business interests. Hobbies: quail shooting, also woodchuck and crow shooting. Organized an Aircraft Observation Post in August, 1941, and operated it until all interior posts were closed. Army Air Forces were complimentary about this post.

“No books. Published about 12 songs or small compositions, of which the best known is Water Boy.”

### HERBERT GLOVER ROBINSON

Born June 11, 1878, in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Parents: Nathan Tyson Robinson and Rebecca (Glover) Robinson. Pre-



pared at Boston Latin School. Married Lillian E. McCarthy, January 1, 1910 (died January 29, 1911); Alice M. Best, May 4, 1916 (died December 18, 1917); Mary W. Best, June 10, 1937. Daughter: Alice Best. Occupation: retired. Address: R. D., Aurora, New York.

During the first twelve years after graduation I held some nine different jobs with various firms and all in the shoe business. In 1912 with the help of others I started a small shoe factory in Auburn, New York, and continued as a shoe manufacturer until 1936, when I retired. Since then I have lived on a farm in the village of Sherwood some fourteen miles south of Auburn. During my residence in Auburn I was fairly active in the civic life of the community and I look back with much pleasure to the contacts made with the many fine men and women I was associated with. I have been a member of the Board of Education and chairman of the Recreation Commission in Auburn and a trustee of Auburn Savings Bank. As a youth I spent all my spare time sailing. So it was natural for me to continue this pastime on nearby Owasco Lake. For a while, too, I played golf, but in my later years I turned to horseback riding.

Farm life has proved to be very attractive. There have been many changes in the methods of farming during the ten years I have lived in the country. The artificial breeding of cows has been an exceedingly interesting and successful experiment. New York State has the largest organization in the country devoted to this project and it has been a great privilege to serve on its board of directors the last five years.

In closing I would like to mention our two Irish wolfhounds, Mike and Bridget, who were almost human in their loving regard and watchfulness for us all, and also my pet saddle horse, Silli Moko. If he had not thought of me first and himself afterward, this story would not have been told.

During World War II I was chairman of my township for the War Fund drives. My daughter served in the W.A.C. for two years.

#### ✦NELSON ROBINSON JR.

Nelson Robinson Jr., son of Nelson and Eliza (Sevey) Robinson, was born November 14, 1878, in Brooklyn, New York. His school was King's School, Stamford, Connecticut. He died in

Cambridge, May 9, 1899. Robinson Hall at Harvard was given to the University in his memory by his family.

✦ALFRED MAYER ROCK

Alfred Mayer Rock, son of Miles and Susan (Clarkson) Rock, was born September 26, 1877, in Washington, District of Columbia. He prepared for college at DeLancey School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On August 8, 1907, he died in Asientos, Aguascalientes, Mexico.

After graduation from Harvard he was a field assistant for the United States Geological Survey in mining districts in Colorado and Arizona and for a year was manager of a coffee plantation in Guatemala. Then he returned to Harvard for a year of study and received the degree of A.M. in 1903. After several more months with the United States Geological Survey he went to the Federal Lead Company as a mining engineer and in 1904 became superintendent of its diamond-drill prospecting. In 1905 he was with the American Smelters Securities Company, making geological examinations and directing prospecting at its mines in Mexico.

A fire broke out in the timbering of the Santa Francisca mine at Asientos, Aguascalientes, Mexico, where he happened to be. It was not in the slightest degree a part of his duty to give assistance, but he volunteered to go into the mine to rescue the men and to aid in bulk-heading the part of the mine on fire. He and the superintendent went down, found the men, sent them up safely, and accomplished their purpose. But they themselves were overcome by the smoke. The superintendent revived after being brought up, but Rock never recovered consciousness. A letter from his brother-in-law, Mr. F. L. Ransome, says: "Alfred died doing a man's work, without fear and without more than a momentary pang of pain."

In our 1925 Report it was written of him: "Full of cheerfulness and good spirits, a loyal friend, fond of a harmless jest, well equipped and successful in his chosen profession, gifted with power for hard work and with the light heart which makes hard work easy and the world bright; kindly, dependable, earnest, he was a man of whom 1900 is most proud. His friends in college were numbered by the score, and since the Class was graduated his friends have remained steadfast, bound to him by respect and affection. It was hard to lose him; but his death was the one

he would have chosen and the bright courage and brave spirit which led him into the burning mine to save the men will cause his memory to live in the Class always."

ALBERT ROCKWELL  
(formerly Albert John Rockwell)

Born January 28, 1877, in Warren, Pennsylvania. Parents: Franklin Hard Rockwell and Tamar (Gilbert) Rockwell. Prepared at Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Married Helen Pendleton Cole, September 12, 1918. Occupation: banker. Address: (home) 504 Third Avenue, Warren, Pennsylvania; (business) P.O. Box 216, Warren, Pennsylvania.

Since leaving college I have been engaged in the oil business in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas and Pennsylvania. I also held office as president of the First National Bank of Warren, Pennsylvania; a trustee of the Sherman Ranch in Kansas; and from 1928 to June, 1949, a director of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company; but on the latter date I resigned due to poor health.

My travels have included a trip to Europe, two cruises to South America and many trips west.

SAMUEL FORBES ROCKWELL

Born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, October 28, 1878. Parents: Francis Williams Rockwell and Mary Gilbert (Davis) Rockwell. Prepared at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; S.B., 1900 (1901). Married Marion Campbell Plunkett, June 2, 1910. Children: Samuel Forbes Jr., William Plunkett, Elizabeth (died), Mary Elizabeth, Thomas Plunkett, Caroline Campbell, George Gilbert Davis. Eleven grandchildren. Occupation: manufacturer of textile machinery. Address: (home) 676 Osgood St., North Andover, Massachusetts; (business) Davis & Furber Machine Co., North Andover, Massachusetts.

My life, in contrast to some of our classmates, has not been out of the ordinary. After graduation I returned to work for the Davis & Furber Machine Co. in North Andover, and am still there, being president and treasurer of the corporation. We make textile machinery, principally for the woolen system of yarn making and ship to all of the United States which have a woolen or worsted mill. We do some export business, which just at present is being helped by the Marshall Plan.

Being connected with the largest employer of North Andover labor, I have been active in local affairs, serving on many boards and committees. Both in World War I and World War II I was on the North Andover Public Safety Committee. In War II I had 1400 persons trained and ready to act in case of the emergency which fortunately never happened. For six years I was chairman of Local Board No. 3 of the Selective Service and am again doing Selective Service work on the combined Board in Lawrence. Two of my sons, Tom as a corporal, and George as a first lieutenant, were in the Army Air Force. In addition to my main work as treasurer of Davis & Furber, I have been treasurer of the National Association of Textile Machinery Manufacturers since its inception, and am still treasurer of the Trinitarian Congregational Society, with over twenty-five years service and treasurer of the Ridgewood Cemetery Association. How little I thought on leaving Harvard as a mechanical engineer that my training would lead me into the life of a treasurer. A man who is to spend his life signing checks and the like scarcely needs the minute and detailed education that the Class of 1900 worked so hard to get. As I wrote for an earlier Class Report, it then appeared that my support of our educational institutions seemed destined to continue loyally and royally to the end of my business life. But my last graduated from college in 1947 and it will be several years before my (at present) eleven grandchildren reach the expensive age. So for the few years left I hope to be able to spend some money on my wife and myself and not feel extravagant when buying a new tennis racket. I still play squash in winter and tennis in summer, and the youngsters say I am as good as ever, but you, my classmates, know the truth about that and no apologies are necessary.

I have belonged to many clubs and scientific and genealogical societies, about the expected list such as most of us have joined at one time or another, but I shall not burden you with them—I wrote and published one genealogical book, "Davis Families of Early Roxbury and Boston", which took plenty of time out of a busy life.

The questionnaire says "flavor it with observations." After seventy years of enjoyable life I believe that the greatest happiness comes from a full and pleasant family life. Those whose ambitions lead them to high places of authority must pay a price which is unreasonably great. We ought to be interested in what



goes on in the world and do what we can to keep it on an even keel, and try to stop others from rocking the boat, but I pity those generals and captains of industry who are obliged to give up most of the enjoyable parts of their lives in order to try and straighten out a world that does not make much of an effort to save itself. I hope to see you all at our Fiftieth.

### GEORGE FREDERICK ROOT

Born in Chicago, Illinois, November 17, 1873. Parents: Ebenezer Towner Root and Almira (Kimball) Root. Prepared at South Side Academy, Chicago. Married Olive Gage, May 24, 1913. Children: Anne, Helen, Olive. Two grandchildren. Occupation: farmer. Address: Sandy Pond Road, Concord, Massachusetts.

In 1920 he wrote: "After finishing college I went into the stock and bond business, but that should not be counted against me, as that was before I really knew. In 1905 I moved to this farm in Concord, and real life began. Have you ever taken an old abandoned farm, overgrown and fast going back into forest, and made it over into a smiling, cultivated home and comrade? Well, if you haven't, you have missed a lot. It is slow work, only to be counted and checked up at the end of each year; the work is hard and long, but the result is tangible. You have something worth while to show for it, and while you are at it, you have a normal, healthy life, full of thrills and adventures. My life is full here. I have a wife who is thoroughly in sympathy with what I am doing, and we have three fine healthy little girls. It is wonderful to live right out with the four seasons, to get to know spring, summer, fall, and winter; really to be close enough to know their moods and changes almost before they come along.

"We have to rush our spring work through with no chance to look it over, as the seasons change so quickly there is no time for anything but hustling work. Then comes the summer with a little less rush, and we begin to see the result of the spring work done under such stress. The growing crops, the improvement in orchard growth, with the wonderful fruit ripening. Now comes the full blow of vegetables and berries for our table and for sale, the hay crop to be cut and tucked away in the barn, and with this harvest work comes the cozy, contented feeling of storing away supplies to carry us through the winter. With the wonderful autumn season come the pears, apples, and harvests to be sold or stored away, and it means work for every hour of daylight, as

the work must be done on time or the year's work is lost. Then the big freeze, and we settle down to our more leisurely winter work, pruning fruit trees, chopping wood, with time to read and plan out the campaign for the next year. Always at home with my family, always my own master, with plenty of fresh cream, milk, poultry, eggs, vegetables, and fruit, and with outdoor work, my life is happy and healthy. George Washington said, 'Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful, and most noble employment of man.' "

And in the 1925 Report he wrote: "I wish I could make you men realize the kind of life I am living here on this farm, two miles out from Concord, on a beautiful little country road, where the farmhouse looks out across our own meadow and trout pond. No one can build in front of us, and but few cars pass. We are out of the rush, with beauty all around, and not too far from town for our friends to come and see us. The work is immensely interesting, for besides the regular asparagus and strawberry raising, I am gradually building up an apple orchard, grafting the old trees with worthwhile varieties; many wild trees on the edge of the woods, which grew little hard yellow apples, are now made entirely over with Baldwin tops. Year by year I see the improvement in soil, trees, and fruit, and it is very satisfying. I have been farming here at Intervale Farm for eighteen years, but as I came here for a fifty-year stay, you see I still have some years to go; so I am doing my darndest to get the orchards in good shape.

"My wife and girls enjoy the farm life and are all interested in what I am doing, and we have built up a real old-fashioned home. We fill our cellar with fruit and vegetables and have our own eggs, milk, and chickens; so you see the only thing we lack we have no great need of, as we grow so much of our food, live simply, and can with great comfort wear farm clothes—fine old clothes, well colored by the sun. Until now we have driven to town with the 'old grey mare', but as she 'ain't what she used ter be', I have at last decided to have a Packard, which Mr. Ford made for me some two or three years ago. I don't approve of the change very much, but it will save me a lot of time.

"Now when any of you men come to Concord to see where Nathaniel or Ralph Waldo or Henry lived and wrote, come on out Sandy Pond Road and see me, and I'll be mighty glad to see you."

He continues now: "All these years since college I have been

improving a farm in Concord, Massachusetts, and have found the work most interesting. My wife and I have brought up three sweet daughters. All are married now, and one son-in-law is running the farm with me.

"I am very fond of this out-of-door life and do not envy anyone who works indoors. I have not made much money, but I have enjoyed my work immensely."

### ✦HENRY LEWIS ROTHENBERG

Henry Lewis Rothenberg was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 20, 1877, the son of Israel Jacob Rothenberg and Sarah (Dlogg) Rothenberg. He prepared for college at Boston English High School and Noble's School. After receiving his A.B. and LL.B. degrees from Harvard he practised law in Boston for two years. Later he was in the automobile business with his brother until 1924, and then in real estate business. After that, in the early '30s, he became interested in a moving picture enterprise, which controlled a chain of theatres in New England, New York and New Jersey, until his death in Boston, May 12, 1946. During the First World War he was a member of an Advisory Draft Board in Boston.

### LORNE ELDON ROWLEY

Born July 4, 1879, in Marysville, New Brunswick, Canada. Parents: Alfred and Sarah Elizabeth (Beckwith) Rowley. Prepared at Fredericton, New Brunswick, High School and Mt. Allison College. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.B. (Mt. Allison College), 1899; A.M. (Mt. Allison College), 1901; B.Sc. (McGill University), 1903. Married Olive M. Simpson, 1914. Daughter: Mary Elizabeth. Occupation: civil engineer. Address: (home) 85-53 168th St., Jamaica 3, New York; (business) 351 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York.

He has not replied for this Report. In 1945 he wrote: "I spent twelve years engineering in Canada and then six years in the British West Indies. I have since been located in New York City. The first fifteen of these years I spent with the Bank of Manhattan Company in charge of its building and real estate programs. For the past eight years I have been engaged in private and semi-private enterprises, largely with public transportation."

## ✦CHRISTOPHER ROYCE

Christopher Royce, son of Josiah and Katharine (Head) Royce, was born April 11, 1882, in Berkeley, California. He prepared for college at Hale School in Boston. On September 21, 1910, he died in Danvers, Massachusetts, of typhoid fever.

He was the youngest member of our Class, being graduated at the age of eighteen. From 1900 to 1906 he continued to study at Harvard. In 1903 he received the degree of A.M. For a short time in 1906 he was in business in New York, New York, but ill health compelled him to give up active work.

## CHRISTOPHER GEORGE RUESS

Born near Sterling, Kansas, December 10, 1878. Parents: William Emil Ruess and Katherine Anne (Heit) Ruess. Prepared at High School, Los Angeles, California. Degrees: A.B., 1900; S.T.B., 1903. Married Stella Knight, April 2, 1905. Children: Christella (died), Waldo, Everett (died). Occupation: director of Maturity and Later Years Center of American Institute of Family Relations, lecturer. Address: (home) 531 North Ardmore Avenue, Los Angeles 4, California; (business) 5287 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles 27, California.

What a pleasure it will be to read the short life stories of other members of the Class. My own is simple enough.

I graduated from the College in 1900, then from the Divinity School in 1903. I was married in 1905. Our children three were born in 1908, 1909 and 1914. The first died in infancy, the second, unmarried, is now in Iceland, the third vanished in southeast Utah deserts in 1934.

I have been in three professions and am now at 70 retired, *to* and not *from*, entering my fourth, though all are one in reality, the profession of human engineering or of influencing people. The first was the ministry. I had two short pastorates, at the Unitarian churches in Alameda and in Fresno, California. But I had originally been more interested in social betterment than in sectarian promotion; so perhaps I was aiming at something else. Nevertheless, the training for the ministry, both the reading and study and the art of public speaking involved, has stood me in good stead in my other work. My second profession was social work and public service. I was engaged in social settlement work



as boys' club worker in San Francisco in 1903, and in San Francisco fire and earthquake relief and rehabilitation in 1906. I was chief probation officer in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, California, 1907 to 1915, and later from 1930 to 1948, inclusive, was director of education and research, and then adult probation worker in Los Angeles County. My total time in probation work was 26 years. I once edited a book, "Adult Probation", by Justin Miller *et al.*, about 1934.

Sandwiched in between the two parts of my social work and public service was my business period, 1916-1930, as salesman and salesmanager, writer of sales literature, manager of conventions, etc., with headquarters at various centers at different times: Valparaiso, Indiana, Chicago, Boston, Cleveland, Atlanta and New York. What I learned in selling and salesmanaging was as helpful in my social work and probation work as was what I had learned in preparation for the ministry. I worked for Lewis E. Myers & Co. in forty states and most of the provinces of Canada, children's educational specialties.

Now having spent my life so far for the underdog most of the time, for the poor, for the child, for the lawbreaker, I have taken on the biggest of all the underdogs, the increasing percentage of older people in our country, the challenge of old age. By 1970 it is figured there will be as many on pension as there are employed by some companies. There are now 11,000,000 over 65 and by 1980 there will be over 20,000,000. We face an "age of the aged", an entirely new kind of world, and few of us are aware of it. In 1942, seven years before I retired, I had begun to work on that *to which* I would retire. I preached the gospel of preparing to retire *ten* years ahead of the date. I studied old age counselling under the founder, Dr. Lillian J. Martin of San Francisco, then aged over 90, but alert and useful. Since then I have done part time old age counselling with the American Institute of Family Relations, Dr. Paul Popenoe, general director, Los Angeles, which is concerned with the elderly simply because they are a part of the family and of its problems,—and an increasingly important part. I have got out a device, repeatedly improved, the "Ruess Maturity and Old Age Indicator", which will again be revised in a few years into two Indicators, one for Later Maturity (positive) and one for Old Age, which in America is negative, the qualities we wish to avoid.

I have given many courses on the prevention and treatment of

psychological old age, and am now preparing a correspondence course of this material for the Institute to publish, "Lessons in Outwitting Old Age", with numerous "self-portraits", inventories, etc.

"The word of the Lord has come to me" from several sources, as is indicated by the titles of some of the lectures I give in homes, clubs and churches,—Walt Whitman, America's Poet; Emerson, America's Philosopher; Rabindranath Tagore, Binder of Orient and Occident; Albert Schweitzer, Our Century's Complete Man; John Woolman, America's Business Man Saint; The American Way of Life; David Grayson's "Island of Peace"; The Story of the Idea of Progress; and so on. These great souls and others are a part of my life, as much alive to me as people in the flesh and near to me. Lincoln and Jefferson could be added, but my studies of them have not been complete enough to warrant lectures. Most of the above lectures I have given many, many times.

My wife and I are lucky to have our home, "Shangri-La", with its poetic garden, its Bamboo grove, its Chinese Evergreen Elm, its pool, its Green Mansions, its Radiant Hill, where a dozen different organizations hold annual gatherings each summer, with thirty to fifty or a hundred present. Come and see us and go through the Gate of Good Wishes and see the White Elephant and Lincoln's Log Cabin, and the electric lights at night. And all in a middle class home in the middle of a great city of two million.

Our son Everett, artist and adventurer, has left behind a sort of classic of the South West Deserts, "On Desert Trails with Everett Ruess." It has sold out and a second edition is to be published soon by the Desert Magazine. He lived in twenty years as much as some of us live in three or four times twenty.

Our son Waldo has been around the world five times and across this continent over twenty times, and by proxy we have traveled with him, for he has the diary habit and records his thrills. He has learned the Chinese language, some Japanese, speaks French and Russian and is now learning Icelandic. Much of the time he has been with the State Department.

My wife is an artist and poet, and a lieutenant in the Communications Corps in World War II, has published several books, such as "Poems in Trees", illustrated with her own blockprints, "Los Angeles in Blockprint", "In the Red Flame" (for Camp Fire Girls), etc. Ours has been a family in which each one has lived his own different life with perfect freedom.

I am in perfect health, and look forward to enjoying "this goodly frame the earth" for many more years. The eight battle-fronts of this battle against old age will keep me busy and the fight will keep me happy.

The latest addition to our interests is Mrs. Ruess and I training to be "Great Books" course leaders. We have over 100 of these clubs in Los Angeles. After all our schooling it is wonderful actually to be reading Thucydides, Plato, St. Thomas Aquinas, as well as Shakespeare and the Declaration of Independence and discussing them with these wonderful groups by the Socratic method. I am told that 55,000 Americans are doing this, including no doubt many of our 1900 Class members.

Members of the Class who write to me will receive some of my literature on this "how to stay young" business and any who call in Los Angeles should telephone and come out and see our garden.

#### NORMAN McLEOD RULAND

Born August 7, 1877, in Brooklyn, New York. Parents: Manly Augustus Ruland and June Ann (Lamont) Ruland. Prepared at the Brooklyn Polytechnic School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; S.B., 1901. Occupation: retired. Address: West Cornwall, Connecticut.

In 1901 he went to Cramp's Shipyard in Philadelphia for a few months, then for two years studied at the School of Mines at Columbia University and the following three years worked in the designing and estimating department of the American Bridge Company. From 1907 to 1914 he traveled extensively in Europe. For the past forty years he has made his home in West Cornwall.

He writes now: "I detest questionnaires. Life has no 'durable satisfactions'. I cannot point with pride to any accomplishments. I have been a vegetable most of my life and do not like to be disturbed."

#### RALPH ROLLINS RUMERY

Born in Portland, Maine, October 29, 1876. Parents: Samuel D. Rumery and Emeline Carleton (Rollins) Rumery. Prepared at College Cantonal, Lausanne, Switzerland. Married Gladys Gilbert, August 3, 1910. Children: John Rollins, Richard Gilbert. Occupation: consulting engineer. Address: (home) 11 Barberry Lane, Short Hills, New Jersey; (business) 50 Church Street, New York 7, New York.

In the summer of 1898 I joined the United States Engineer

Corps and was sent to Cushings Island, Maine, on the construction of mortar batteries and stayed there until the end of the war. Subsequently I went to work for the Boston & Maine Railroad in the maintenance department and a year later to Porto Rico as roadmaster of the Aguirre Railroad. The next job was with the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the construction of the East End shop and on the completion of this work, I moved to Cuba as superintendent of the Soledad Railroad.

In 1903 I went to the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia and spent three years in the engineering department, most of the time on heavy construction work. In 1905 I was transferred to New York as chief inspector on the construction of the Pennsylvania Terminal and a year later left the railroad to become resident engineer for the Degnon Construction Company, which was building sections of the Pennsylvania and Belmont tunnels, the Dutch Kill locks in Long Island City, and several bridges.

In the fall of 1907 I was appointed chief engineer of the New York State Tax Commission and moved to the capitol, in Albany, where I stayed until the spring of 1912. Life was very pleasant in Albany, but the future in the State's service did not promise too much; so I decided to start out on my own in New York City as a consulting engineer. In April, 1912, I opened my office at 50 Church Street and am still busy at the same address after thirty-seven years. I have specialized in the valuation of railroad and utility properties and a large part of my practice has been in connection with rate and tax cases. In 1926 I became interested in the Frye Co., of Portland, Maine; subsequently bought the controlling interest and served as president of the company for twenty years, selling out last fall. An interesting and satisfactory venture.

I am a member of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers and numerous other scientific societies and have held the offices of president of Short Hills Country Day School and library commissioner of Milburn, New Jersey.

During the last war I was interested in the Steel Products Corporation, of Maine, which manufactured the cargo blocks for over 150 Liberty ships. My son John was a navigator in the Atlantic Transport Service; Richard was a staff sergeant in the Air Corps; Mrs. Rumery and I worked in the Red Cross.

At the present time my business runs well without me and I



take long vacations whenever I feel the urge, which is often. I have been blessed with a good wife, good health and two fine boys. What more could anyone ask for?

### ♣CLIVE RUNNELLS

Clive Runnells, the son of John Sumner Runnells and Helen (Rutherford) Runnells, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, September 10, 1877. He went to Pomfret School. September 24, 1921, he married Mary Pierce Withers. They had two sons. He died September 12, 1935, in Santa Barbara, California.

After college he was with Chicago Junction Railway, Pere Marquette Railroad, Western Steel Car and Foundry Company, McCord and Company, dealers in railroad supplies, American Car and Foundry Company, from 1911 to 1915 a partner in Babcock Rushton & Company, stock brokers in Chicago, and then for two years assistant to his father, who was president of The Pullman Company. In 1917 he became vice president of The Pullman Company. In the First World War he served as a lieutenant commander in the Naval Intelligence Department. A few years later he retired as vice president of The Pullman Company and went to live in Santa Barbara. Riding horses, as long as he was strong enough to do it, was a great pleasure to him. Fishing was another favorite sport. For many years before he died he was in ill health, which he bore with courage and cheerfulness.

### WILLIAM WALTER RUSH

Born January 18, 1872, in Westwood, Michigan. Parents: William Bramwell Rush and Katherine (Hunt) Rush. Prepared at Valparaiso Normal School. Address unknown. Nothing has been heard from him since our 1930 Report.

After leaving college he was a mining engineer and interested in mineral lands. For some fifteen years he lived in Alaska and later in Seattle, Washington, in Elkhart, Indiana, and in Detroit, Michigan. He wrote articles for many technical mining journals and in Alaska edited the "Alaska Colonist." On various occasions he engaged in lively journalistic battles.

### ♣NATHANIEL JOHNSON RUST JR.

Nathaniel Johnson Rust Jr., son of Nathaniel Johnson Rust and Caroline (Carter) Rust, was born in Boston, August 19, 1877. He prepared for college at Brookline High School there. On

February 11, 1909, he married Carolyn Thomas. They had one daughter. He died in St. Petersburg, Florida, March 25, 1921.

After two years at Harvard he was in the banking business for a short time in Boston. In 1904 he joined the "Wizard of Oz" company and wrote one of the songs in the show. The next year he played in "The College Widow" and joined the "Singalee" group and later the New York Hippodrome. He soon tired of stage life, however, and went to Wyoming, where he lived the active life of a cow puncher and bought a milk ranch, which he ran successfully. Then he was in a tobacco business in Denver, Colorado, and afterwards took a ranch in Oregon, where he grew apples and raised hogs. In 1919 he went to St. Petersburg, busied himself with a poultry farm and carried on a real estate and hotel business. In the statements he prepared for earlier Class Reports are to be found many amusing remarks, evidence of his cheerful, carefree disposition, his love of fun and his invincible optimism.

#### ERNEST SACHS

Born in New York, New York, January 25, 1879. Parents: Julius and Rosa (Goldman) Sachs. Prepared at Dr. J. Sachs's Collegiate Institute for Boys, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D. (Johns Hopkins), 1904. Married Mary Parmly Koues, October 28, 1913. Children: Mary Parmly (died), Ernest Jr., Thomas Dudley. Two grandchildren. Occupation: professor of neurological surgery. Address: (home) 28 Marlborough Road, North Haven, Connecticut; (business) Historical Library, Yale Medical School, New Haven 11, Connecticut.

I graduated in medicine from Johns Hopkins in 1904, then interned in New York Mt. Sinai Hospital 1904-1907. Went abroad to study neurological surgery and neurology in Berlin, Vienna and for two years in London with Sir Victor Horsley, the father of brain surgery. Practised a short time in New York City and in 1911 was called to Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, to develop brain surgery, at that time an absolutely new field. I did this and developed what my friends say was one of the leading neuro-surgical clinics in the United States. I was made the first professor of neurological surgery in 1919, first in this or any other country. Since then there are a lot, in fact six of my fellowship men hold professorships of neurological surgery. My long suit always has been teaching and training men. Un-

fortunately, because I became *emeritus* professor in 1946, I did not have the opportunity of training my son as a neurological surgeon, but I have had a hand from the side lines. My greatest love, "teaching", ceased abruptly when I became *emeritus*, but now I have resumed it, for in 1949 (May) I was invited to come to Yale to be in Dr. John Fulton's department and do teaching and research. I am now since June 1, 1949, living in New Haven and my home is just outside of New Haven. My office and headquarters are in the Cushing Memorial Historical Library.

Aside from my work my greatest interest is my devoted wife. She has made everything possible, even the impossible. Incidentally some people think the style (literary) of my books is good. Well, she has been my literary critic throughout, for she is a writer in her own name. Her principal literary activity is writing sonnets and she has written a play, which is now published, "The Twelfth Disciple", a new concept of the character of Judas. It has been performed by several little theatre groups. Life has been pretty good to me and this last distinction of being called to Yale has given me a great kick. I am research associate in physiology with professorial rank.

I am a member of American Neurological Society (past president), Association of Neurological Surgeons (past president), and an honorary member of Royal Society of Medicine of London, French Neurological Society and other professional associations. My books, "Treatment of Brain Tumors", and "The Care of the Neurological Patient before, during and after Operation", have been combined in a new edition. I have held a commission in the Medical Reserve Corps, but saw no active duty in either World War. My son Ernest Jr. was a major in the Medical Corps in the last war. His outfit had the job of cleaning out Buchenwald. Anybody who says it isn't true ought to talk to him. My son Thomas was a seaman, 1st class, in the navy.

I flew abroad in July, 1949, to attend the British neurosurgical meeting in London and the International Neurological Congress in Paris and spoke in Liverpool before the Liverpool Medical Society.

#### PAUL JOSEPH SACHS

Born in New York, New York, November 24, 1878. Parents: Samuel and Louisa (Goldman) Sachs. Prepared at Sachs's School, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; Art.D., 1942; LL.D. (Univer-

sity of Pittsburgh); Doctor of Humanities (Colby). Married Meta Pollak, January 14, 1904. Children: Elizabeth, Celia Heilprin, Marjorie Louise. Nine grandchildren. Occupation: writer, trustee, chairman Administrative Committee Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection. Address: (home) 29 Garden Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts; (business) Widener Library, Room F, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts.

In 1904 he became a partner in the banking house of Goldman, Sachs Co. in New York and remained there until in 1915 he was made assistant director of the Fogg Art Museum at Harvard. In 1917 he was also assistant professor of fine arts and later professor of fine arts and chairman of the Division of Fine Arts. In 1923 he became associate director of the Fogg Museum. His Harvard offices he held until he retired in 1948 and was made professor *emeritus*. He is a member of the Archaeological Institute of America, American Philosophical Society and American Academy of Arts and Sciences, has been president of the American Association of Museums and of Harvard-Princeton Fine Arts Club, vice president of College Art Association, chairman of the Board of Syndics of Harvard University Press, exchange professor to France and delegate to the International Congress of History of Art, and is or has been a trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, Museum of Modern Art in New York City, Ella Sachs Plotz Foundation for Medical Research, Radcliffe College, Smith College, Wellesley College, Cincinnati Art Museum, Beth Israel Hospital in New York City, New York Foundation, National Urban League, Institute of Modern Art in Boston, Driving Fund for Crippled Children, Association of Museum Directors, and American Federation of Arts. He is an Officier of the French Legion of Honor and has been a lecturer at Lowell Institute, Wellesley College, Courtauld Institute, University of Berlin and University of Bonn.

He has written "Early Italian Engravings", "Drawings of Fogg Museum", and "The World's Great Drawings", and was editor of "Art Studies."

In World War I he was active in the Massachusetts Food Administration and was a major in the Red Cross in France. In World War II he was a member of the Commission for Protection and Salvage of Art for Evacuation. Mrs. Sachs was active in Red Cross work.

He writes now: "After an active life as teacher, museum man,



and administrator, I retired July 1, 1948. At about that time the University took over our beloved 'Shady Hill', where we had brought up our family and where we had welcomed students and friends for thirty-five years.

"After a year of sickness I am back at work writing a new book about drawings. My wife and I enjoy retirement and freedom from professional and domestic burdens. We have more time to enjoy our large family, including nine grandchildren, six boys and three girls."

### SOLOMON GUSTAV SALOMON

Born May 9, 1880, in New York, New York. Parents: Gustav and Pauline (Herchmann) Salomon. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Married Caroline T. Dreyfus, January 30, 1908. Children: Emily, Pauline, George Frederick. One grandson. Occupation: stockbroker. Address: 18 Pine St., Woodmere, Long Island, New York.

He has not replied for this Report. After leaving college he worked for a few months in a cigar factory in New York and then spent some years in Vera Cruz, Mexico, and Havana, Cuba, at branches of his father's tobacco business there. In 1906 he established himself in the leaf tobacco business in New York and in 1908 started manufacturing cigars. He was still in that business in 1920. In 1925 he reported that he was a manufacturer of sport hose and in 1930 that he was a stock broker. At the time of our 1945 Report he was still engaged in the latter occupation. His son George served in the Signal Corps in World War II.

### JOHN LEE SALTONSTALL

Born in Beverly, Massachusetts, May 23, 1878. Parents: William Gurdon Saltonstall and Josephine Rose (Lee) Saltonstall. Prepared at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. Married Gladys Durant Rice, December 10, 1910; Margaret Auchmuty Tucker, November 1, 1928 (died October 21, 1947). Children: Elizabeth Lee, Priscilla, John Lee Jr., Jean, Anne Derby, Margaret Auchmuty Jr., Susan Burley, David. Ten grandchildren. Occupation: trustee. Address: (home) 38 Suffolk Road, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts; (business) 53 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

After graduation I went around the world with W. A. M. Burden, F. L. Higginson and P. A. Jay, going by way of the Far East. On arrival in London I was for a while private secretary

to our Ambassador to England, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, '52. For a year or so after coming home I indulged in arthritis, appendicitis, etc., and then found a job with the brokerage firm of Edgerly & Crocker, subsequently forming a firm with others under the name of Hunt, Saltonstall & Co.

In 1910 I was a member of the city government of Beverly, Massachusetts, and then served two terms in the Massachusetts legislature. Except for being elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1916 and making an unsuccessful campaign for Congress, I have not again been a candidate for public office.

I attended the Citizens Military Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, in 1915 and there conceived the idea of a Naval Training Cruise, which I helped to organize and which was held in 1916 under direction of the U. S. Navy.

Owing to various activities I decided to retire from active business in 1916 and since then my business has been confined to being a trustee for various accounts and organizations. I have been president of the Beverly Hospital.

Commissioned a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Naval Reserve in World War I, I was first assigned to duty in the Chief of Naval Operations office in Washington in charge of secret and confidential mail, and running an office messenger service, later being transferred to London, where I was a liaison officer at the British Admiralty. Before retirement I was advanced to lieutenant commander. In World War II I was director of relief in the Red Cross and my wife was a nurse's aide.

I was married first in 1910 and a second time in 1928, having four children by each marriage. My second wife died in 1947.

For several years, as all of you know, I was 1900 Class Agent for the Harvard Fund.

For the past nine years I have lived most of the time in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, and, except for a couple of coronary thrombosis attacks and the infirmities which most of us are probably subject to, I am still fairly active and continue to enjoy shooting and sailing when opportunity offers.

#### ✦EDWARD EMERY SANBORN

Edward Emery Sanborn was born in Munson Township, Illinois, February 8, 1877. His parents were Gustavus Adolphus Sanborn

and Helen Minerva (Thomas) Sanborn. He prepared for Harvard at Chauncy Hall School in Boston. He died in Covina, California, May 17, 1948.

For the first ten years after he left college he traveled widely and spent about half of his time in Europe. In 1910 he bought land in Covina and prepared it for an orange grove and set out his trees. His grove occupied him for the rest of his life. From time to time, however, he continued to travel and in the course of his journeys visited countries all over the world. During the latter part of the First World War he worked in the Red Cross in this country with the rank of captain and he continued to take active interest in the Red Cross thereafter. At the time of his death he was treasurer of his local chapter. In addition to this work he took keen interest in civil affairs and aided various philanthropic organizations. He was also active in the Harvard Club of Southern California and at one time served as its president.

#### ✦PITTS SANBORN

Pitts Sanborn, whose name when we knew him in college was John Pitts Sanborn Jr., was the son of John Pitts Sanborn and Mary Ann (Wastell) Sanborn. He was born October 19, 1879, in Port Huron, Michigan. His school was Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. He died in New York, New York, on March 7, 1941.

He began his busy life in newspaper work soon after leaving Harvard. For some twenty years he was a member of the editorial staff of the New York *Globe*, acting chiefly as music critic and correspondent, and also wrote for periodicals, among them *The Nation*, *Harper's Bazaar*, *Vanity Fair*, *The Independent*, *The Forum*, *The Bookman* and *The Outlook*. In 1916 he went to France as representative of the *Globe* during the war years. In 1923 he went to the New York *Evening Mail* as music critic and summer correspondent abroad. In addition to his newspaper work he was radio commentator of the broadcasts of the Philadelphia Orchestra and did radio and other public speaking. He also wrote program notes for the concerts for the Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York. From the King of Italy he received the decoration of *Cavaliere dell'Ordine della Corona d'Italia* because of services to Italian art and from France that of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Among books he wrote were:

"Vie de Bordeaux," "Prima Donna; A Novel of the Opera," "Greek Night," "The Metropolitan Book of the Opera," "Beethoven and His Nine Symphonies." [A fascinating appreciation of Sanborn by Olin Downes is in our Forty-fifth Anniversary Report.]

### ROBERT ALDEN SANBORN

Born in Boston, November 3, 1877. Parents: Fred Curtis Sanborn and Mary (Farley) Sanborn. Prepared at Malden, Massachusetts, High School. Married Virginia Berry Wright, October 11, 1919 (died March 29, 1949). Children: Georgia-Mary, Robert Berry. One grandchild. Occupation: author. Address: 919 West 34th Street, Los Angeles 7, California.

After three years of railroad surveying and apple growing in the Yakima Valley, Washington, he went to Washington, D. C., and wrote for popular scientific magazines articles on government bureaus. He also gave much time to a school for deaf children there. In addition he began to write verse, some of which was published in *The Poetry Journal* and *The Trend* and other magazines. In 1913 he moved to New York, New York, where he wrote scenarios for motion pictures and devoted much attention to the Henry Street Settlement, which he made his home. A little later there was published his "Horizons" (a book of poems) and "The Children and Judas", and following them, "Contemporaries and Other Poems." After some years in New York he spent most of his time in Los Angeles, busy with his writing. In 1937 his novel, "Mr. Mudge Cuts Across", was published.

"Once upon a time", he writes now, "there prevailed a conventional opinion that all old men were garrulous bores. Since that time the number of men to which that convention could be tied has steadily diminished. There will come a day when the convention will perish like the mistletoe which has no oak to suck life from.

"Speaking personally, it has been my practice to distil from the experience of the years the wisdom held like honey in the flower, and then to discard the years. After that I create a flower, a poem or a prose fantasy, and add the honey I have distilled. I have published nothing since my novel, 'Mr. Mudge Cuts Across', in 1937. That book is now out of print and I have the only six copies left.

"My wife departed this life the latter part of March of this year and our daughter produced her first child the 19th of June,



Father's Day. I am 'most proud' of the poetry I have written, especially of 'The Children and Judas', published in *The Little Review*, November, 1917.

"I have had no hobbies since the draft took my tennis partner; have held no offices; flourish no political views; I suppose I have a philosophy, but it is so ingrained that it could not be isolated in a phrase, or even two phrases, without picking myself to pieces. I am a Roman Catholic. Life's 'most durable satisfaction' is learning to know yourself and the laws of your integral being.

"And now, dear Arthur, this dry-as-dust compendium of my autobiography was written solely to save you a lot of unnecessary labor.

*"In Nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti—*

*"Yours,*

*Bob"*

#### ♣CARLOS SANCHEZ

Carlos Sanchez, son of Bernabe Sanchez Adan and Caridad (Bastista) Sanchez, was born in Nuevitas, Cuba, June 10, 1878. He prepared for college at Gunnery School, Washington, Connecticut. In July, 1904, he married Carlota Garcini. He died September 12, 1904.

#### ♣FREDERICK E. SANDER

Frederick E. Sander (formerly Sanders) was born in Popen, Courland, Russia, January 20, 1858, the son of Ferdinand and Agnes Sanders. He attended Teachers' Seminary, Dorpah (Jurew), Livonia. October 5, 1880, he married Elizabeth Trenlohn. They had three daughters.

For twenty-three years he was principal of the German Private School in Lawrence, Massachusetts. In 1927 he resigned and lived on his large farm in West Andover, Massachusetts, where he died February 10, 1933. Early in his teaching career he prepared an English-Lettish grammar.

#### ERNEST JEROME SANDERSON

Born July 5, 1877, in Woodstock, Vermont. Parents: William Henry Sanderson and Gertrude Demis (Maxham) Sanderson. Prepared at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1902. Married Marjorie Peabody, June 27, 1904.

Son: Richard Blodgett. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 121 Raymond St., Cambridge, Massachusetts.

After graduation he practised law in Boston until he retired recently. He writes now:

"The Fiftieth Reunion finds us *all* over the biblical span of life of three score years and ten, which under the present development of medicine and science is no longer, for many of us, the maximum life expectancy. However, for me, it was the point at which I had to give up my active work in the legal profession after more than forty years of a very diversified practice. I have enjoyed my legal career very much, but it has not been one which makes interesting reading to others.

"My outside diversions have been limited to some church work (president of men's club and member of vestry of Christ Church, Cambridge, for a few years); some social work as unofficial assistant to my wife, who has undertaken that type of work as a profession; and a considerable amount of reading.

"My son Richard served as a captain in the army in World War II."

#### ✦PHILIP SANDS

Philip Sands, son of Philip Justice Sands and Elizabeth (Beck) Sands, was born in New York, New York, April 7, 1877. He prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts, and Phillips Academy, Andover. He married Louise (Cooley) Onativia in 1907. On November 14, 1912, he died in New York.

In his sophomore year he left Harvard to go into business in New York. He purchased a controlling interest in Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill Company, of which he was president until his death. He was also president of the Matchless Match Company. Among inventions he patented were a match-case and a non-refillable bottle. All his life he had a great love for sports, especially horse-racing, and at different times he owned a number of horses and entered them in races. Much of his time in the summer was spent at Bayshore, Long Island, sailing and fishing.

#### HUGH WHEELER SANFORD

Born in Knoxville, Tennessee, April 22, 1879. Parents: Edward Jackson Sanford and Emma (Chavannes) Sanford. Prepared at Baker and Himel School, Knoxville. Married Margaret Wood-

ruff, March 24, 1904 (died in 1947). Children: Edward Jackson (died), Margaret Pauline, Hugh Wheeler Jr., Alfred F. 2d, Katherine Woodruff. Nine grandchildren. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: (home) 3316 Kingston Pike, Knoxville, Tennessee; (business) 306 Fidelity-Bankers Trust Building, Knoxville, Tennessee.

After graduation he started the Sanford Day Iron Works in Knoxville and built it into a prosperous company.

In World War II he was chairman of the board of two corporations engaged in war work. His son Hugh Jr. was a commander in the navy and his son Alfred was a first lieutenant in the Marines.

He reports now: "If I should try to write a history of my life since I left Harvard and covered all the ground that you mention, I am quite sure that I could not do it in less than fifty pages of printed matter, and even then I would skimp. I do not mean to say that my life has been either very important or very interesting. It has been fairly interesting to me, but I doubt if it would interest anyone else particularly. I have had quite a number of experiences and have thought at times, after having been urged by friends to do so, of writing an autobiography, but I doubt if I will ever do this. I have been the president and founder of two manufacturing companies of which I am now chairman of the board, but have had no active interest in either of them since 1939 and my life experience since that time has been based on miscellaneous business activities, and particularly in my hobbies.

"I retired actively from business in 1918, at which time I went to Washington to serve on the War Industries with Mr. Bernard Baruch. I used to see quite a lot of him and went to his house for dinner several times and got to know him reasonably well and thought him to be a very fine man—very honest, very gracious, very much of a leader of men. I served as the chairman of the Ferro-Alloys Committee of the War Industries Board. This committee had charge of all the war minerals associated with iron. It was a very responsible job, and kept me at my desk ten or twelve hours a day. To begin with I was a member of the Council of National Defense and worked for it two months and received a check, which is now framed and on my office wall, for 18 cents for two months' salary. At the end of this period the War Industries Board was founded and I have now a check (framed and on my office wall) approved by Woodrow Wilson and counter-

signed by Bernard Baruch. This check is for \$1.00. I doubt very much if these two checks, or other similar checks given to other people, will ever be cashed, which means that the books of the United States Government will be, in a sense, out of balance from now on until eternity—a rather appalling thought.

“During my stay in Washington, and largely on account of the discussions I had with Mr. Baruch on economic problems that would presumably confront the Government after World War I was over, I became interested in economics. I took Economics I at Harvard, but really wasn’t very clear about the subject. I differed with Mr. Baruch as to what would happen after the war, and after my discussions with him I decided to write my ideas down, which I did. This led to my writing a book on economics, in two volumes, entitled *The Business of Life*, published by the Oxford University Press in 1924. I started to learn to play on the piano at the age of forty years. I took lessons for two weeks, then got myself a piano and have been playing an hour or two every day since that time, for my own pleasure. My technique is rotten and I give very little pleasure to anyone except myself, but I certainly do please myself. I know of no recreation that relieves strains and worries and tensions more than playing on a piano and I recommend it to all who have any love for music. It is never too late to start learning to play the piano, just as it is never too late to start out trying to paint pictures, as many of my friends in Nantucket, Massachusetts, have demonstrated.

“After writing the first volume of my book on economics I came to the conclusion that man was not the dictator of his own fate, let alone the master of his own soul, as Henley in his poem *Invictus*, proclaimed. But, if man could not control his own fate, he could do nothing in the way of economic procedures that would be of any benefit to himself. Therefore, I came to the conclusion, at the end of the first volume, that nothing that was said about economics in this volume would stand on its own feet. This led me to write the second volume, which is devoted mostly to a discussion of birth-control, proper eugenic procedure, etc. It led me to a discussion of free will, a question that has been discussed since the days of the Vedic hymns, perhaps 1500 years B. C., and perhaps before that. Even yet the problem has not been settled and is still debated.

“Anyway, I wrote a chapter on free will and a chapter on the nature of reality. This got me interested in philosophic subjects.



It made me rather bored with economic subjects. It occurred to me that if there is such a thing as free will, and if there is a Creative Cause that is doing things in the universe, the accomplishment of the cause should be discernible in the mechanical-physical realm of the universe around us. It also meant that if progressive Change was taking place in the universe, the laws of physical science, as formulated statically and unchangeably, could not be accurate even for one second, and that the only law that could have even a reasonable validity through time was the law of Change itself.

"You will see, therefore, that I got myself involved in quite a formidable problem. Well, the years since I quit active business in 1918 have been devoted primarily to considerations of these problems of philosophy, and I have been entertained no little and am still studying. In 1934 I published two volumes entitled *Science and Faith* (G. P. Putnam's Sons). In 1936 I published two more volumes on the same general subject entitled *Concerning Knowledge, Philosophic and Scientific* (Putnam's). But I had not covered the whole ground in these volumes, as I well realized. Who has? Therefore I have been thinking and writing more and more and more, and I have manuscript now for about ten volumes practically completed. One volume will be devoted to the philosophy of Ancient India. Two volumes will be devoted to the ideas and concepts of 240 of the world's most prominent philosophers, past and present. Two more volumes will be devoted to philosophic systems. One volume will be entitled *Metaphysics and Mathematics*. Another volume will be entitled *Metaphysics and Physics*. Another volume will be entitled *Metaphysics - Physics - Metaphysics*. I shall take a lot of my manuscript to Nantucket with me this summer and shall try to add some pages. So you see I am busy.

"My wife died two years ago and I am alone in my home, but am fairly content with my solitude. Three of my children are married and live in Knoxville and I have nine grandchildren here and can be with them. I see a good deal of my friends here in Knoxville and other friends drop in to see me on their way North and South, and I hope more of my Harvard classmates will do so as opportunity offers.

"Primarily on account of my books, I have been made a member of a good many foreign academies, but I am not a member of any American academy. A list of the honorary memberships that

I have received follows: Academie Royale des Sciences, Lettres et Arts (Cordoba, Spain); Academie Royale de Bellas Artes et des Sciences Historiques (Toledo, Spain); Royal Academy of Valencia, Spain; Royal Academy of Saragossa, Spain; University of Coimbra, Portugal; Instituto de Cultura Americana, Tolosa (La Plata), Argentina; Comite Cultural Argentino, Buenos Aires; Societas Sanctae Apolloniae, Gothenbourg; Internationalia Studia Scientiarum Litterarumque, Bologna, Italy; Academia Culturale Adriatica Milan, Italy. I have recently been notified by the Accademia dei Templari of Bologna, Italy, that I have been proposed for admission as a Knight in this Order. What this amounts to I do not know and do not much care.

"I am not an orthodox churchman, but I have spent most of my last twenty years in studying and seeking to find what I believe to be a Purposeful and Creative Cause that is accomplishing something purposefully in the universe. I have no particular faith in a personal God. I was inducted into the Episcopal Church when I was a youth, and I have recently tried to resign, but they will not let me out, which I do not think is honorable procedure.

"You ask me what accomplishment I am most *proud* of. I phrase this differently from your phrasing in your questionnaire. I like mine better. Theoretically, I think pride is very ignoble, and yet I know it is necessary to make people ambitious and to make them strive. Therefore, it *is* logical in one sense. I also realize that I have my full share of vanity; but still I do not like pride theoretically, and do not like to be vain, any more than I like to be superstitious. The point is that we inherit certain characteristics, which are perhaps necessary, or we would not have them. They permit us to win in the battle of the 'survival of the fittest.' But I do not wish deliberately to boast or express pride in anything; so there you are.

"I doubt if any accomplishments provide 'durable satisfaction.' I doubt if anything that the human race has ever accomplished will be durable. My own greatest personal satisfaction consists in having been able to give my children sufficient financial support at an early marrying age, so that they could get settled down in comfortable homes and have a reasonable standard of living and have children. I think this has made them like their old father more than if he had held the pursestrings tight and had told them to make their own way at this period of their lives. Next, my writings give me satisfaction.

"I have resigned recently from the Cherokee Country Club of this city and all of the other clubs here. I don't care for club life any more. I think that at a certain age we should stop playing around like children.

"I spend about three or four months of the year in Nantucket; my address there being 45 Cliff Road. I have a home with quite a number of extra bedrooms in it and would be very glad to have any of my classmates look me up, if they care to do so, when they come to this lovely island. Sam Rockwell has a cottage on the island, but I do not see much of him. He plays tennis and I do not. My exercise in Knoxville consists in walking two blocks from the hotel, where I leave my car, to the office and then back to the hotel. I also walk down two flights of stairs in the office building in order to keep my knee joints limber.

"By the way, I do see something of Winfield L. Shaw at Nantucket. I am very fond of his daughter and his son-in-law, and see him when he visits the island. He is a very fine chap, as every classmate of his who knows him will agree. Ted Mallinckrodt is one of my best remaining friends of Harvard days, but I do not see him as often as I should like to do. He used to come up to Nantucket to visit me every once in a while, but he hasn't come for some time. I am afraid he is a little too strenuous and is too much interested in business problems and in trying to straighten out world affairs, and does not play enough. About two years ago, Dr. Arthur H. Compton, formerly of Chicago University, left Oak Ridge, where he had been directing the Oak Ridge atomic energy plant from the beginning. He and Professor Conant of Harvard used to come down here anonymously under assumed names. He was a great friend of Ted's. Before he left Oak Ridge he telephoned me and he and his wife came over and stayed all night at my house and he told me this story. He said that the patriotic work of Ted Mallinckrodt was responsible for *a year's advance* in the production of the atomic bomb. He said that Ted had spent about a million dollars of his own money in trying to purify the uranium ore in the needed way. He did all this work before Congress had even appropriated any funds for such endeavor, and when it was very doubtful whether the money he was spending would ever be returned to him. He did perfect the purification of the ore in the needed way, and when the Government was ready for the purified ore, it was available to them. I really believe that Ted's classmates would like to know what a

wonderful job he did. There are few like him in this country.

"What I said about having extra room in my home in Nantucket also applies to my home here in Knoxville, and I should be very glad to have any of my classmates come to see me if they happen to be in this part of the world."

### ✧ERNEST EDWARD SARGEANT

Ernest Edward Sargeant, the son of Edward and Martha Amorette (Austin) Sargeant, was born in Omro, Wisconsin, November 20, 1875. He prepared for Harvard at Ripon College in Ripon, Wisconsin. After receiving his A.B. degree *cum laude* at Harvard and his LL.B. degree at the Harvard Law School he went to New York City, where he worked for the Legal Aid Society and later in the legal department of the Travelers Insurance Company. In 1905 Ernest settled in Spokane, Washington, and engaged in general law practice there. He became interested in the Methow Canal Company and spent much time on horseback attending to the company's affairs in northern Washington. He invested in land there and in Idaho, pleasantly and profitably combining law and out-of-doors living.

In 1908 Ernest was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for Spokane County and the next year became assistant city attorney for Spokane. He also taught a class in real property at the law school of Spokane College. His farms in the Methow Valley and in southern Idaho continued to hold his interest and he developed them rapidly.

In 1912 he married Louise Isabelle MacWhinnie of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

After resigning in 1916 as city attorney Ernest devoted his work in law entirely to private practice. In 1920 he was appointed assistant local counsel for the Great Northern Railway Company at Spokane.

His hobby was his irrigated farm of 160 acres in Idaho, one of many that he owned from time to time. Ernest had equipped it well and made it highly productive in alfalfa, wheat and livestock, particularly sheep, which he raised in large numbers.

In 1926 Ernest became attorney for the Great Northern Railway Company for eastern Washington and Idaho. By that time he had sold most of his sheep. He still carried on his farms, however, raising principally wheat, beans and sugar beets. By 1940



his children were grown, his daughter had graduated from Wellesley, one son was finishing his studies at Harvard College and the other was at Stanford University.

His life went on busily and cheerfully, his time fully occupied with his law work with the Great Northern Railway until November, 1945, and with his supervision of his favorite farm in southern Idaho. Ernest spent the summer of 1946 happily on this farm with Mrs. Sargeant. He became ill in the early fall and they returned to Spokane. He died there September 24, 1946.

His son Ernest, Harvard 1940, served as a captain in the army and is a graduate of the Harvard Law School. His other son, James, served as a lieutenant in the navy, is married and has one child, a boy. His daughter Louise, who is now Mrs. Woodburn Allen Brown, has three children, all girls.

In one of our Class Reports Ernest wrote, "I have one working rule—it is, first, to make up my mind what is the right thing to do, and then to do it. Many times this simple rule has had its controlling influence, and, equally often has it proven its worth."

As we think of him we realize that he did abide by his rule. The right thing was his one choice and he did that thing. Could there be a better rule for a man to follow? We remember Ernest as the thoughtful, generous classmate who sent great boxes of the finest western apples for our Class dinners. We remember him as the kind friend whose greeting was so happy and whose smile was so winning that our hearts were warmed as we grasped his hand.

#### ✦ANDREW ROBESON SARGENT

Andrew Robeson Sargent, son of Charles Sprague Sargent and Mary Allen (Robeson) Sargent, was born December 2, 1876, in Brookline, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts. He married Maria Cecelia de Acosta, November 6, 1909. They had one son. On March 19, 1918, he died in French Lick, Indiana.

After graduation he entered the office of Guy Lowell in Boston to take up the study and practice of landscape gardening. There for some three years he played an important part in designing and developing many beautiful gardens in New England and New York. In 1903 he made a journey round the world with his father and John Muir, the California naturalist, to gather material and information for the Arnold Arboretum. Their jour-

ney covered the countries of Europe, Peking, where he was able to visit the gardens of the Forbidden City, and the famous botanical gardens in Singapore and Java. In 1905 and 1906 he travelled widely with his father in South America and made several long journeys for botanical exploration in Florida, Louisiana and Texas. In the next period of his work he began to show clearly the inspiration of his association with his father and of his world travels. His work now included formal gardens and much informal planting. His natural inheritance and instinct, combined with his broad experience and close study, enabled him to create some of the finest gardens in America.

He was strong, virile and brave; yet he was gentle, kind and sympathetic. Loyalty was one of his greatest qualities and to him a friendship was sacred.

### IRVING WILDER SARGENT

Born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, August 8, 1879. Parents: George Woodbury Sargent and Marietta (Bancroft) Sargent. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903. Married Helen Stanley, June 19, 1906 (died April 12, 1919); Bertha A. Grimes, June 15, 1936 (died June 5, 1942). Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 175 East Haverhill Street, Lawrence, Massachusetts; (business) 316 Essex Street, Lawrence, Massachusetts.

I graduated from Harvard Law School in 1903 and in the following September started practice in the office of Sweeney, Dow & Cox in Lawrence. I have continued in the general practice of law to the present time and have never regretted my choice of it as a life job. The firm is now Sweeney and Sargent. My partner is Arthur Sweeney, Harvard 1910 and Law School 1913, son of the senior member of the original firm.

Other activities are sufficiently indicated in the list of boards and committees to which I have belonged,—not all at any one time: vice president, trustee and clerk of Lawrence Savings Bank; president and member of executive committee of Lawrence Community Chest, Inc.; vice chairman and director Lawrence Chapter, American Red Cross; president Essex County and Lawrence Bar Associations; Government Appeal Agent, Selective Service System, 1940 to 1947; trustee of Lawrence Public Library; Advisory Board, Lawrence Young Women's Christian

Association; trustee Lawrence Home for Aged People; trustee of the White Fund in Lawrence, founded in 1852 by Hon. Daniel Appleton White; member of School Committee of Lawrence.

Although always a registered Republican, I have at times voted Democratic in national elections. I suppose that I am an Independent or a Mugwump according to one's opinion of my decision on any given occasion.

I incline to believe that the best philosophy is the absence of any. With such planning ahead as is really demanded, let us take up each day's work as it comes to hand.

Among durable satisfactions I should include health, fairly good or better, enjoyable occupation and congenial companions in work or play.

I enjoy books and other diversions. I can still ride a considerate horse and find much pleasure in doing so.

#### ✧RICHARD MARSHALL SCHAEFER

Richard Marshall Schaefer, son of Henry and Mary Ann (Banks) Schaefer, was born April 9, 1874, in Great Harwood, Lancashire, England. He prepared himself for college. He died soon after he left Harvard, but the date is not known. In 1902 he was principal of the high school in Linden, Alabama.

#### ✧HOWARD GUSTAV SCHLEITER

Howard Gustav Schleiter died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the fifth day of February, 1947. For thirty years he had been one of the leading heart specialists in Pittsburgh. He was born in Pittsburgh, May 27, 1880, the son of Gustav Schleiter and Minna (Backofen) Schleiter. He prepared for college at Pittsburgh Central High School. He entered Harvard with the Class of 1901, but completed his course in three years and received his A.B. degree *magna cum laude* with the Class of 1900. He was a lover of music and during his undergraduate days groups of friends would gather in his room to hear him play Grieg, or with a friend a duet from the classical composers. His love of music lasted during his whole lifetime and every concert or symphony always found him in the audience.

After graduation he was assistant master at Lawrenceville School, New Jersey, for a year. In 1901 he entered the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania and received his M.D.

degree in 1905, interned there for two years and then went to Pittsburgh to engage in the practice of his profession. There he was pathologist at Columbia Hospital and on the medical staff of St. Francis Hospital until 1911. In 1911-12 he studied under Sir Thomas Lewis at the University College Medical School in London. He resumed his practice in Pittsburgh until August 21, 1917, when he was commissioned as major in the Medical Corps and served with Base Hospital No. 27 in France. In 1919 he was mustered out as lieutenant colonel and returned to Pittsburgh. He became a member of the staff of St. Francis Hospital and Allegheny General Hospital, a consultant at the Pittsburgh Diagnostic Clinic and associate professor of medicine at the University of Pittsburgh. He was a member of various local and national medical associations, especially those connected with diseases of the heart.

Dr. Schleiter never married; he was the last of his family and left no immediate relatives.

### BRUNO SCHWILL

(formerly William Bruno Schwill)

Born October 9, 1879, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Parents: Albert and Carrie (Esselborn) Schwill. Prepared at Franklin School, Cincinnati. Married: Ona Kamiskaya Field, March 5, 1916. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: (home) 850 South Ocean Boulevard, Palm Beach, Florida; (business) 535 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

After graduation he spent until 1918 much time in traveling and in hunting in Mexico and Wyoming. His home was in Chicago, Illinois. In 1909 he was with his father's firm, Albert Schwill and Company, there and later became general eastern manager of it. In 1918 he was in United States Customs Intelligence and left the service as a second lieutenant. Since 1930 he has been vice-president of Albert Schwill and Company. The company manufactures cereal products. His home has been in New York since 1918.

He writes now: "Still a Republican, with the ideals of Theodore Roosevelt, Joseph Choate, Hiram Johnson, Grover Cleveland (though a Democrat)—all these men believed in our America, first, last and all the time. The good Lord delivered us from men of the ilk and type of Willkie and Dewey.

"*I know* that we real Americans will pull us out of the disaster



into which Franklin D. Roosevelt plunged us—a person who should never have been born.

“You ask me of what accomplishment I am most proud. I’ll tell you—my Bachelor of Arts degree that Harvard University conferred on me, when Harvard still stood for all that was best in this world and was not infested with termites. What do the youngsters of today know of the beautiful life in this world that ended in 1917—the Glee Club singing at Holworthy, the lovely Yard with ‘Oh Rinehart’ waking everybody up, the Touraine and Reynolds House on Saturday nights, the Somerset on spring evenings, canoodling at Riverside—so many other memories. Remember ‘Jack and the Beanstalk’, ‘Belle of New York’, Anna Held with ‘Oh won’t you come and play wiz me’? What do the kids know of the Golden Days of early 1900’s, what with being served Hot Frankfurters and Rooseveltian lies ‘again and again and again’?”

### DONALD SCOTT

Born in New York, New York, June 4, 1879. Parents: Frank Hall Scott and Julia Draper (Davis) Scott. Prepared at Dearborn-Morgan School, Orange, New Jersey. Married Mary Channing Eustis, September 16, 1908 (died January 7, 1917); Mary Louise Smith, November 22, 1919. Children: Donald Jr., Douglas Channing. Four grandchildren. Occupation: anthropologist, director and trustee. Address: 21 Kirkland St., Cambridge, Massachusetts.

President, Richmond Hill House, New York, 1910-22; treasurer, The Century Co., 1909-13; vice president, New York *Evening Post*, 1919-22; treasurer, The Community Church, New York, 1913-22; assistant director, Peabody Museum, Harvard University, 1929-32; director, Peabody Museum, 1932-48; Peabody Professor of American Archaeology and Ethnology, 1942-48; *emeritus*, 1948-.

As the summary shows, publishing has been a continuous interest through my life, and a rewarding one. My connection with the old Century Company, now Appleton-Century-Crofts, has been constant. In 1912 I was a member of the committee appointed by Mr. Lowell which founded the Harvard University Press. At about this time I was for several years a visiting lecturer on publishing in the newly-established Business School.

In 1928 I entered somewhat abruptly the field of anthropology

at the Peabody Museum. Since then, till retired in 1948, I have been fortunate in a stimulating association with abler men in studies of human behavior and relations through the avenues of ethnology, physical anthropology, and archaeology, and in the planning and sending out of expeditions to many countries. My memberships in various organizations include the following: Fellow, American Antiquarian Society; American Academy of Arts and Sciences (vice president, 1947-49); American Anthropological Association; American Archaeological Institute; The Society for American Archaeology; American Society of Physical Anthropology; Royal Anthropological Institute.

My interest in this field probably always has been strong, for I find that in 1908 I had an early and presumptuous correspondence with the then dean of the Medical School and with Dean Briggs discussing ways of giving more attention to the well-being of students at Harvard College through more thorough physical examinations and preventive measures. This also led to my connection with Richmond Hill Settlement House where Angelo Patri, Mary van Kleek, and others were pioneering in new methods of human adjustment.

Out of all this has come a great faith in man and a greater faith in the forces which have brought him into being. A study of archaeology covering one-half a million years of pre-history does not lead one to ask for Utopia overnight, but it does lead to a realistic optimism as the steady progress upward is uncovered, even if accomplished through trial and error, with a good deal of error. But as Murray Seasongood and Dell Barney both said, at one of our recent dinners, it is the try that counts and opportunity is rarely lacking. I do not see how man, who successfully fought the sabre tooth tiger with nothing but a stone-tipped javelin, is going to be blown off the face of the earth even by atom bombs. All of which is pretty serious, but these are serious days and there is too much defeatism. It is time for those of us who since graduating have lived fifty years with all their strivings, their joys and successes, their defeats and tragedies, to say that we have gained sympathy and understanding and courage and to hand this on to those who follow.

Service in World War I: Special representative of the Department of Planning and Statistics of United States Shipping Board, and of the War Trade Board with the Shipping Control Committee, 1918-19; assistant to vice chairman, United States Shipping

Board, 1919. Service in World War II: chairman, Committee on Civilian Defense for Harvard University.

Life in the open has always meant much to me. In earlier days there has been canoeing through most of what used to be called the North Maine Wilderness, on the rivers north of Lake St. John, and with George Nichols to Lake Abitibi; winter hunting in New Brunswick and Maine; and pack trips in the Selkirks, Canadian Rockies, High Sierra, and both with Teddy Mallinckrodt and with Nichols in the Coast Range. In the past thirty years I have camped in the greater part of the vividly colored canyon country of south and eastern Utah and northern Arizona. Although I am a most mediocre sailor and navigator, I have enjoyed cruising from Chesapeake Bay to the Bras d'Or.

The family hangs closely together, and we are all pretty good companions.

In the past few months, age has tapped at my window and left an important message, but within the physical restrictions imposed there seems plenty of scope for an active life, and I look forward to being around for our 60th.

### ♣ JOSHUA MONTGOMERY SEARS

Joshua Montgomery Sears (formerly Jr.), son of Joshua Montgomery Sears and Sarah Carlisle (Choate) Sears, was born November 23, 1879, in Boston. He prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. He died August 12, 1908, in Providence, Rhode Island.

After graduation he went to Greece to study archaeology, in which he was much interested. When he returned he entered the Harvard Law School and received his LL.B. degree in 1904. Then he began practice in the office of his uncle, Charles F. Choate Jr., '88, and was associated with that office until his death.

### MURRAY SEASONGOOD

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 27, 1878. Parents: Alfred Seasongood and Emily (Fochheimer) Seasongood. Prepared at Woodward High School, Cincinnati. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; LL.B., 1903. Married Agnes Senior, November 28, 1912. Daughter: Janet. Three grandchildren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 3661 Washington Avenue, Cincinnati 29, Ohio; (business) 1616 Union Central Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.

Ever since his graduation from the Law School he has practised law in Cincinnati, continuously with the same firm, now Paxton and Seasongood, in which he became a partner in 1909. During his busy career he has taken active interest in politics in Cincinnati and the cause of good government in general, served on scores of committees and as an officer of many organizations, has written voluminously for publication and has furthered the interests of Harvard by every means in his power. As evidence of this mention may be made of a small number of his many doings. He has been president of the Harvard Club of Cincinnati, a member of the Executive Council of the Boy Scouts of Cincinnati and the advisory board of Working and Newsboys' Home, counsel for various charities, a member of the Ohio Commission for the Blind, a member of several committees engaged in war work in World War I, president of the Cincinnati Legal Aid Society, professor of law at the University of Cincinnati, chairman of City Planning Commission of Cincinnati, president of National Municipal League, trustee of the Cincinnati Art Museum, a member of various committees of the American and Ohio Bar associations and of the Associated Harvard Clubs, a trustee of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, a director of the National Legal Aid Association and a member of the executive committee of the National Civil Service Reform League.

An outstanding accomplishment of his was the overthrow of a corrupt city government in Cincinnati, the adoption of a city manager charter with preferential voting, and his election as mayor. He became the leading authority in the country on municipal government.

He has given many lectures and addresses, including the Godkin Lectures at Harvard in 1932, at various colleges and in many cities. He has written "Cases on Municipal Corporations" and "Local Government in the United States. A Challenge and an Opportunity", and also scores of articles on legal, municipal government and other subjects and many book reviews, which have been published in various journals.

For all the details of his varied activities it is necessary to consult previous Class Reports.

In World War II his wife served in the Red Cross and was vice president of the Cincinnati Child Emergency Care Corporation.

He writes now:



"I have continued with most of the interests mentioned in the Tenth and preceding Reports. Since then: president, Cincinnati Bar Association, 1945-46; president, National Association of Legal Aid Organizations, 1945-48; member, Ohio Commission of Code Revision, 1945- ; Visiting Professor of Law, Harvard Law School, June-July term, 1947, and again for same period in 1948, teaching 'Municipal Corporations'; member, Loyalty Review Board, U. S. Civil Service Commission, 1947- ; member, Committee to Visit the Department of Government, Harvard, 1944- ; member, Committee to Visit the Graduate School of Public Administration, Harvard, 1940- ; member, Committee on State and Local Death and Gift Taxes of Section of Taxation of American Bar Association, 1944-45; chairman, 1945-46; member, Council, Harvard Law School Association, 1945-June, 1949; member, Committee on the Selection and Qualifications of Examiners and Personnel of Section of Administrative Law, American Bar Association, 1946-47; vice-chairman, Citizens Library Committee of Ohio, 1947- ; vice-chairman, Committee on Judicial Administration in Metropolitan Trial Courts of Section of Judicial Administration of American Bar Association, 1947- ; chairman for State of Ohio Committee of American Bar Association Special Committee on Restoration of Inns of Court, 1947- ; member, Board of Trustees, Legal Aid Society, Cincinnati; member, Committee of Graduate Advisors for Harvard Debate Council Endowment Campaign, 1948- ; co-chairman for Southern Ohio, Harvard Law School Fund, 1949 Campaign; lecturer, Phi Beta Kappa Associates, 1947- ; member, Council, Municipal Law Section, American Bar Association, 1946-50; chairman, Advisory Committee, Ohio Civil Service Council, 1938-47; member, Executive Committee, Friends of Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, 1947- ; vice president, The Murray Season-good Good Government Fund, 1948- ; member Ohio Turnpike Commission, 1949- .

"I am busy, happy and, so far as I know, well. The party they gave me on my 70th birthday is a gratifying memory. There were about 700—all kinds and politics, who paid for their kindness and could have been twice that with space and general invitation. I had made it a condition that there should be no laudation or sob-stuff. That was kept. Everybody had a good time. The papers, except one I had particularly castigated, editorialized and the City Council unanimously adopted a message of felicita-

tion and good will. So I was glad I had changed my mind and had consented. It showed me that in day by day life people can't very well expose their sentiments toward you and it is well to have an occasion, other than your funeral, when they can. One thing that irks me a little is the habit most persons have of thinking in clichés or assuming that at 70 a man is old. He may or may not be, and I purpose going on with my law and other work just as I have. I love the old sweatshop, which has become a bigger one, but where all (including the Negro office girl) are cheerful and part of a team. Law, like and perhaps more than almost everything, has changed tremendously in the past half century. So it's all the more interesting; and one must be adaptable and receptive to new ideas as disproof of (see Kitty) 'crabbed age and youth cannot live together'."

#### HENRY LATIMER SEAVER

Born in Boston, January 16, 1878. Parents: Latimer Small Seaver and Minnie (Church) Seaver. Prepared at Boston Latin School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1914. Married Susan Russell Seaver, September 14, 1908. Occupation: professor *emeritus*. Address: 97 Merriam St., Lexington 73, Massachusetts.

The year after graduation I was assistant to Barrett Wendell in *English* 22, and the following year began teaching in the English Department at M. I. T. When that department was merged with the History Department I specialized my study and teaching more in that field. Since attending the last class of Professor Norton's *Fine Arts* 4 I have been interested in Fine Art, and served as Sunday docent at the Boston Art Museum for twenty-six years (1907-1933). Occasionally I substituted for Professor J. O. Sumner, Harvard 1887 (also a pupil of Professor Norton), teacher of the history of art in the M. I. T. School of Architecture; and upon his retiral, 1933, was appointed in his place, where I continued until my own retiral, 1947. Drawing and the making of woodcuts and etchings are a consequent entertainment of my *emeritus* leisure. I have carried always a load of teaching, mostly at the undergraduate level, which precluded any really scholarly attainment. In 1928 Houghton, Mifflin Co. published for me "The Great Revolt in Castile." At my next-to-the-last class a student asked me how many years I had taught at Tech, how many

weeks in a year, how many classes a week, and came back promptly with the electrifying statement: "Then this is your 15,180th lecture!" His inference needed certain corrections, but I dismissed them with the reply: "The rest is silence."

### WILLIAM NATHANAEL SEAVER

Born November 8, 1877, in Melrose, Massachusetts. Parents: Nathanael and Marietta Mills (White) Seaver. Prepared at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts. Married Inez Mildred Waite, September 23, 1922. Children: Priscilla Waite, Anne Codman, Martha Lawrence. Occupation: librarian *emeritus*. Address: (home) 141 Warwick Road, Melrose, Massachusetts; (business) Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

For a year after graduation my search for a job was without success. In July, 1901, however, I became secretary to Mr. R. R. Bowker of New York, owner of *The Publishers' Weekly*, *The Library Journal*, and kindred publications, and I continued with him through 1907. During the summer our work was carried on at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, whither I commuted daily from my home in Pittsfield, where I had some part in organizing the Harvard Club of Berkshire. For several years, in my odd moments, I worked upon Parts 3-4 of Mr. Bowker's check-list of official publications of the several States, entitled *State Publications*, a 1,000-page volume finally published in 1909, which has been found useful in the larger reference libraries.

In 1909 I traveled in South America with Mr. Bowker, visiting the principal cities on both coasts. Crossing the Argentine pampas by rail, we went over the Andes by horse-drawn coach, a rare experience missed today by those who go through the tunnel. At the summit of the Uspallata Pass we compelled our reluctant driver to stop and allow us to walk to the great statue, Cristo Redentor—known in North America as the Christ of the Andes. This great monument was erected on the boundary between Chile and Argentina to commemorate the avoidance of threatened war between the two countries over a dispute which was settled by arbitration. To describe effectively its impressive majesty is beyond my powers.

From September, 1910, to December, 1918, I was on the

staff of the New York Public Library—successively in the Public Documents and Economics divisions at 42d Street and in the Municipal Reference Branch in the Municipal Building. From January to September, 1919, I served in the Library War Service of the American Library Association, two months as Camp Librarian at Edgewood Arsenal near Baltimore (U. S. Chemical Warfare Service), and six months at Newport News Dispatch Office, where my principal work was the supplying of books and magazines to army transports for troops returning from World War I.

From January 1, 1920, to August 31, 1924, I was Librarian of the Woburn, Massachusetts, Public Library. In October, 1921, I took on, as a voluntary contribution to the profession, the editing of the Massachusetts Library Club's quarterly *Bulletin* and continued this work until June, 1929.

On September 2, 1924, I became Assistant Librarian of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Library. It contained at that time somewhat under 170,000 books and pamphlets. On July 1, 1925, I became Institute Librarian. This position I held until my retirement, June 30, 1947, watching the library grow in size to 400,000 volumes, with a staff of 40, and to a position of effective service to students, faculty and the industrial concerns of the Boston metropolitan area. In its relations with other university libraries, too, it won high standing.

For the sake of the record let me repeat from the last Class Report that the Institute Library, from its organization in 1889 until my retirement in 1947, had but three librarians and these all Harvard men: Clement W. Andrews, '79, Robert P. Bigelow, '87, and yours truly, 1900.

Since retirement I have held the somewhat dubious title Librarian *Emeritus* "with all the rights and privileges—" etc., etc.

One of my activities as Librarian had been to educate the Institute administration towards understanding of the crying need for a new library building. This effort began in 1930. Now at last, twenty years later, and three years after my retirement, a large, well-planned library building costing several millions has been brought into being for the service of future generations. It fronts on Memorial Drive, where even Harvard men may gaze upon it. Of its modernistic façade, however, wholly out of place alongside M. I. T.'s existing classic Greek buildings, the less said the better.



Since the day of retirement I have hardly been idle. Almost immediately a former M. I. T. professor who is president of a new institute of aeronautical technology which the Brazilian government is developing not far from São Paulo, persuaded me to undertake the assembling of a library for the school, and upon this task I am now engaged, in quarters rented from M. I. T. This is a challenging assignment, which I trust will keep me from shrivelling senescence, at least through the year 1950.

I have had no sons to send to Harvard, but two of our three lively daughters have followed their mother to Mount Holyoke and one broke out a path of her own to Pembroke College in Brown University. One is married, one is headed in the same direction and the third seems not averse to following their example. My wife was an air raid warden during World War II.

My memberships in professional associations include American Library Association, American Society for Engineering Education and Special Libraries Association. Details concerning "Economic and Social Aspects of War", "State Publications" and "Condensed Guide to Certain Historic Places in Boston and Vicinity", the few products of my pen which have had actual publication, are listed in the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report.

### HENRY MEYER SHARTENBERG

Born October 26, 1877, in Phenix, Rhode Island. Parents: Jacob and Emertima (Abrahams) Shartenberg. Prepared at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, High School. Married Hedwig Weisl Lederer, January 17, 1905. Children: Frances, Ruth Louise, Henry Meyer Jr. Occupation: merchant. Address: (home) 531 Whitney Avenue, New Haven 11, Connecticut; (business) 765 Chapel St., New Haven 1, Connecticut.

He has not replied for this Report. In 1900 he worked with the Attleboro Manufacturing Co. The next year he entered the employ of Shartenberg and Robinson Co., which owned a department store in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and in 1906 went to New Haven to manage the company's store there. He was then secretary and a director and in 1915 became president of the company. He has also been president of New Idea Realty Co. in New Haven and Dry Goods Alliance, Inc. in New York, and a director of the Connecticut Merchants Association and Connecticut Chamber of Commerce. In World War I he was a member of the Commercial

Economy Board of National Defense and took part in various other war activities.

### THOMAS MOTT SHAW

Born in Newport, Rhode Island, September 19, 1879. Parents: George Russell Shaw and Emily (Mott) Shaw. Prepared at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; diploma in architecture (*École des Beaux Arts*, Paris, France), 1905. Married Caroline Quinan, February 20, 1905. Children: Isabel, Sarah Quinan, George Russell 2nd. Nine grandchildren. Occupation: architect. Address: (home) Garfield Road, Concord, Massachusetts; (business) Park Square Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

Sailed for Paris summer of 1900. Admitted to *École des Beaux Arts* in architecture fall of 1900. Received diploma in architecture from French Government in 1905. Returned to Boston. Worked as architectural draughtsman in office of Guy Lowell until 1908. Started own office as architect at 15 Beacon Street, 1908. Moved to Concord, Massachusetts, in 1910, where we have lived ever since. In November, 1917, received commission as first lieutenant in Air Service Construction Division. Sailed for France in December, 1917. Stationed at Romorantin, France, Air Service Production Center No. 2, doing construction work. Discharged at Fredericksburg, Virginia, in February, 1919. Formed a partnership for the practice of architecture with Andrew H. Hepburn at 24 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, same year. In 1923 William G. Perry joined us under the firm name of Perry, Shaw & Hepburn, with offices at 177 State Street. Later moved to 141 Milk Street. In 1929 we were appointed architects for the Restoration of Williamsburg, Virginia, and have been connected with this project ever since. In September, 1942, joined the staff of the Harvard Radio Research Laboratory in Cambridge as a machine designer. Returned to practice of architecture in September, 1944. Office moved to Park Square Building, where we are at present.

Tennis enthusiast until the mounting years called a halt. Shop work and music are now my chief hobbies and a self-made 'cello is still giving satisfactory service.

I am a Fellow of American Institute of Architects.

My son George was a master sergeant in the Signal Corps in World War II.

## WINFIELD LOWRY SHAW

Born August 2, 1878, in Portland, Maine. Parents: Horace Hopkins Shaw and Celeste Maloni (Gay) Shaw. Prepared at Portland, Maine, High School. Married Lois Warren, September 5, 1905. Children: Janet Warren (died), Catherine Warren, Mary Warren, Rhoda Warren, Lois Warren. Eleven grandchildren. Occupation: chairman of New Hampshire Planning and Development Commission. Address: Bradford Farm, New Boston, New Hampshire.

In our 1925 Report he wrote: "1904-1918, Labor Manager, W. H. McElwain Company, Shoe Manufacturers, operating a chain of shoe factories in New Hampshire. Worked in general offices at Boston. Lived in Braintree, Mass. 1914, director W. H. McElwain Company; 1917, vice president W. H. McElwain Company; 1918, residence transferred to Manchester, N. H., and appointed general manager Manufacturing Division W. H. McElwain Company; 1921, W. H. McElwain Company merged with International Shoe Company of St. Louis. Since 1921, general manager McElwain (or Eastern) Manufacturing Division of the International Shoe Company, a chain of tanneries, supply factories and shoe factories in New Hampshire employing 5800 employees in the manufacture of men's, women's, boys' and girls' shoes. *Outside interests:* Farm, Meeting House Hill, New Boston, N. H.; saddle horses, bird hunting, fishing; 1917-1920, lectures on Labor Problems, course in Business Policy, Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration; 1916-1917, lectures, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Boston University on Employment, Training Executives, Industrial Hospitals, etc. *Interest in Special Subjects:* Labor and social problems resulting from the location of manufacturing industries in large cities; fundamental causes for the de-ruralization of industrial plants; new forces, such as chain factory operating, tending toward the ruralization of industrial plants; elimination of seasonal unemployment; effect of simplification of product on costs and wages."

In 1940 he wrote: "From 1930 through 1936 my work consisted in filling various appointments in the shoe industry, working on problems connected with straight line production, compensation insurance, wage incentive methods and office management. In 1936 the death of both my mother and sister required my time as trustee and executor of three family estates. Since then I have

sought no business appointments and spent 1937 with my good wife, reconstructing and restoring our old farmhouse, built in 1790. We now make New Boston, N. H., our year-round home.

"With riding, hunting, country life, travel, farming and enough private business the days still seem much too short. Apparently life begins at fifty."

And in 1945 he wrote: "State planner, administrator of friends' estates, real estate owner and manager, trustee, investment counsellor, Navy Day chairman, associate chairman County War Finance Committee, assistant canner, child story teller, dish wiper, and nurse maid. My hobby since 1890—collecting small arms and making my own bullets and ammunition! And I still believe in the ruralization of industry!"

"Family war service: Winfield L. Shaw: State of New Hampshire War Records Committee, associate chairman War Finance Committee, No. Hillsborough County. Mrs. Shaw: County co-chairman New Hampshire State Council of Defense, co-chairman of Town of New Boston Council."

"Thirty-six years," he adds now, "as a New Hampshire shoemaker! What a dull and uneventful life? Not at all! and here's why!"

"Prior to 1900 few shoe companies operated more than one factory. In 1948 our largest American shoe manufacturer operated fifty-eight shoe factories, twenty-seven feeder factories, and nine tanneries, ninety-four factories in all; all parts of one co-ordinated production system. Shoes sold in 1948: 54,601,610 pairs. Total value: \$219,804,880. Profit on shoes sold: 6.3%. Profit on shoes, leather and parts: 4.5%. Total employees: 37,000. Proportion of United States shoe production: 11%. Such an organization was inconceivable in 1900! In shoes, too, we have lived through a management methods revolution!"

"The W. H. McElwain Co. of Boston had four factories in 1904. By 1920 it had 18. It was one of the early pioneers in developing the revolutionary management methods which have made the chain factory system of today possible.

"In those thirteen years McElwain made so many advances in the methods and practices of the long established and prosperous brand of industry in which he was engaged that he may be said to have revolutionized shoe manufacturing. He found it a trade; he left it an applied science.' Louis D. Brandeis, 'Business, the New Profession', 1911.



"The W. H. McElwain Co. was merged with International Shoe Co. in 1921.

"My entire business life has been spent in those two companies, except for special problem work since 1930, when I retired from International Shoe Co. of St. Louis.

"Positions held in W. H. McElwain Co. of Boston, 1904-1920: payroll and labor manager, production manager, Planning Department manager, director, vice president and general manager of New Hampshire factories.

"Positions held after the 1921 merger with International Shoe Co. of St. Louis, 1921-1930: director, manager of New Hampshire factories."

### ✧ LOUIS BERRY SHAY

Louis Berry Shay was born in Morton in Monroe County, New York, on April 3, 1875, the son of James and Adelaide Florence (Hoag) Shay. He attended school at Morton and later the normal school at Brockport, New York. After that he spent a year teaching at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was later appointed to Annapolis Naval Academy, which he entered in 1894 and attended for one year as a naval cadet. In 1896 he entered Harvard College with the Class of 1900 and graduated with the Class. Thereupon he took up the study of law at Union University and completed the course in 1904.

He practiced first with the firm of Satterlee & Bissell at Rochester, New York, and then opened his own office in Brockport in 1906, where he practiced law alone until 1925. In that year he was appointed deputy attorney general of the State of New York and served until 1931. In 1925 he formed a law partnership with Paul B. Hanks under the firm name of Shay & Hanks. The partnership continued until he died at Brockport, October 30, 1945.

He was always active in the civic affairs of his community. For twenty years he served as a member of the School Board and for some time was village clerk of Brockport. He was a member of several of the higher bodies of the Masonic Order. He served for several years on the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Brockport.

June 27, 1906, he married Mary Frances Hitchcock, who died in 1943. They had no children.

In a minute concerning his life the Rochester Bar Association recorded the following: "Brockport lost a noble, illustrious citizen

when he died. He was noted for having the courage of his convictions and was a good lawyer and counselor. His life was a constant example of loyalty to his friends."

### ✦AUGUSTUS HUNT SHEARER

Augustus Hunt Shearer, the son of Isaac Davis Shearer and Sarah Williamson (Hunt) Shearer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1878. He prepared for college at William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia. December 4, 1915, he married Inez Ardelle Rogers Dafoe. They had four children. He died in Buffalo, New York, May 31, 1941.

From Harvard he received the degrees of A.B., A.M., and Ph.D., from Rutgers the degrees of A.B. and A.M. and in 1934 Litt.D. He taught history at Harvard, Trinity, Dartmouth and Hamilton until in 1912 he went to the Newberry Library in Chicago as historical expert. While in Chicago he gave a history course at Northwestern University. In 1917 he became librarian of Grosvenor Library in Buffalo, New York, where he remained for twenty-four years, and also taught history and library science at the University of Buffalo. He edited many historical works and contributed to various periodicals. Besides holding the offices of president of the New York Library Association and of the Bibliographical Society of America he took an active and prominent part in many civic, philanthropic and social organizations. During the later years of his life he took great pleasure in his seventy acres of land, creek bottom and woods, where he loved to work.

### ✦KENNETH SHERBURNE

Kenneth Sherburne, the son of Frank Staples Sherburne and Annie Cora (Seavey) Sherburne, was born in Boston, February 26, 1879. He prepared for college at Hopkinson's School there. He died in Boston, March 4, 1932.

From Harvard he received the degrees of A.B. and S.B. He was employed in Boston by the General Electric Co., B. F. Sturtevant Co. and Sturtevant Mill Co. In 1916 he started the Lancaster Theatre and in connection therewith a film distributing business. He was an officer and director in several companies. Illness in 1925 caused him to give up all active work.

## TYRRELL BRADBURY SHERTZER

Born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 21, 1876. Parents: A. Trego Shertzer and Sara Cornelia (Bradbury) Shertzer. Prepared at City College, Baltimore. Married Georgianna Risley Burlock, November 5, 1906. Son: Tyrrell Bradbury Jr. Occupation: retired. Address: 397 93rd St., Stone Harbor, New Jersey.

With Rapid Transit Commission of New York, designing, estimating surveys and transportation—resident engineer Washington Heights Tunnel under Broadway from 150th to Dykeman streets. Chief engineer Portland, Maine, Bridge District in charge of construction of Vaughan's Bridge. In charge of field work, surveys, etc., for the extension of water supply for city of Baltimore, Maryland. Associated with William H. Burr during investigation into safety of Queensboro Bridge, New York. In charge of detail design and construction of impounding dam and reservoir at Allison, Pennsylvania, for W. J. Rainey Co. With National Lime Association in various capacities from eastern engineer to chief engineer. Engineer manager Ohio Dolomite Association, highway construction research. Research engineer American Road Builders' Association. Engineer inspector Resettlement Administration in four projects, two in Arkansas and two in Indiana—dams and reservoirs, roads, buildings, water supply, sewage, etc.

I have written numerous bulletins, pamphlets and articles in professional journals.

Hobby: repairing, restoring and reproducing antique furniture.

Hobby: taking care of my wife and property.

## ♣FRANK HERBERT SIMONDS

Frank Herbert Simonds was born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 5, 1878. His parents were William Henry Simonds and Jennie E. (Garty) Simonds. December 25, 1902, he married Mary Florence Gladhill. They had two children. He died in Washington, D.C., January 23, 1936.

His interest in military campaigns was keen even before he went to Harvard. While in college he enlisted and saw service in the Spanish-American War. When he returned to Cambridge he traced with pins on a large map in his room the movements of the opposing forces in the Boer War. In 1901 he went to the New York *Tribune* and quickly worked into political reporting.

He became Albany correspondent of the *New York Evening Post* and three years later went to the *New York Evening Sun* as an editorial writer. He kept up his interest in military strategy and when the First World War came he analyzed day after day in the *Evening Sun* the troop movements in Europe and the political strategy of the war as well. In 1915 he went back to the *Tribune* as editorial chief and made trips to Europe to study the progress of the war as an eye witness. He wrote his "They Shall Not Pass—Verdun, 1916," as a result of his observation of the conflict. Most of the leading statesmen in Europe, both during the war and at the Peace Conference, he knew personally. Decorations were conferred on him by various governments and he received the honorary degree of Litt.D. from Dartmouth. After the war he was a free-lance commentator on international affairs. His syndicated articles were widely read here and in Europe. Besides a five-volume "History of the Great War" he wrote "How Europe Made Peace Without America," "Can Europe Keep the Peace?," "They Won the War," "Can America Stay at Home?," "A. B. C. of the War Debts," "The Price of Peace," and in collaboration a textbook, "The Great Powers in World Politics." He clearly saw that the Second World War would come. He was a great journalist; but he talked perhaps even better than he wrote, for when he talked he let loose his wonderful wit and humor, keen and refreshing, biting or kindly as he willed, and lightened his words with a smile that was a little shy, a little sad, and always whimsical. [An admirable memoir of Frank Simonds by Walter Prichard Eaton is in our Fortieth Anniversary Report.]

#### WILLIAM EDWARD SKILLINGS (formerly Jr.)

Born in Bethel, Maine, July 16, 1877. Parents: William Edward Skillings and Katharine (Davis) Skillings. Prepared at Roxbury, Massachusetts, Latin School. Married Gladys Silliman Foster, May 9, 1929. Occupation: salesman. Address: (home) Smith Ridge, New Canaan, Connecticut; (business) Bartlett Tree Experts, Canal St., Stamford, Connecticut.

In 1945 he wrote: "I do a bit of gardening and am now knee-deep in seed catalogs: wood-chopping is my cold weather diversion and I am proud to say I still swing a mean axe."

He writes now: "From 1906 to 1937 I was advertising manager for various retail or manufacturing firms in Boston, Seattle, New



York and Bridgeport. 10 years in real estate followed and I then joined the Bartlett Tree Experts of Stamford, Connecticut. This work is most interesting and keeps me out of doors much of the time, for which I am grateful.

"Of life's 'durable satisfactions' I can list only a happy married existence, good health and the absence of excess poundage. Politics—aside from having consistently voted Republican and being fed up with Roosevelts (past and present) and Truman—concern me little."

#### ✦ALBERT ROSS SMITH

Albert Ross Smith, was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, June 27, 1875, the son of Jay Cook Smith and Mary Frances (Newcomb) Smith. His school was Phillips Exeter Academy. In 1901 he married Abby Louise Cutter, who died soon after. December 2, 1905, he married Sarah Marena Ripley. He died September 17, 1940, in Billerica, Massachusetts.

He was employed in various manufacturing companies in different parts of this country and in a gold mining company in Colombia. Then in 1923 he bought a farm in Billerica and there thoroughly enjoyed what he had always wanted to do, raise chickens and apples.

#### ✦EDWIN HAMMETT SMITH

Edwin Hammett Smith, born March 4, 1878, in Chelsea, Massachusetts, was the son of Jay Cook Smith and Mary Frances (Newcomb) Smith. He prepared for college at Chelsea High School. September 24, 1903, he married Mary Wynne Griffiths. They had three children. He died November 23, 1944, in Worcester, Massachusetts.

From Harvard he received both the degree of A.B. and the degree of S.B. For some twenty years he was busy with engineering work, railroad, municipal and highway, in various parts of the country. For three of those years he was in charge of the engineering department of the City of Zanesville, Ohio. After that he lived in Worcester, where he was maintenance engineer of the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, keeping in condition highways in the western part of the state. Whenever it was possible he took pains to see that his highways were beautified with trees and shrubbery as well as properly constructed.

## FRANK CHANNING SMITH JR.

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 22, 1877. Parents: Frank Channing Smith and Hattie Rebecca (Chase) Smith. Prepared at Worcester Classical High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1902. Married Amy Jeannette Williams, October 5, 1904. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 32 Cedar St., Worcester, Massachusetts; (business) 340 Main St., Worcester, Massachusetts.

In general practice of law from 1902 until today, I am senior member of the firm of Thayer, Smith & Gaskill, trustee or director of several financial, industrial and utility corporations in central Massachusetts, former trustee of Smith College, member of the Overseers Visiting Committee to visit the Fine Arts Department and the Germanic Museum at Harvard University, member of the Visiting Committee of the Asiatic Department of the Museum of Fine Arts of Boston, honorary trustee of the Institute of Contemporary Art (Boston), president of General Artemas Ward Memorial Fund Museum.

I work hard, play hard, and enjoy a full and interesting life. I have ceased to take a year-end inventory of my material gains, as my taxes have made this unnecessary.

In April, 1949, at the age of 72, I was elected president of the Worcester Art Museum. This is heartening as proof of the fact that my friends and associates have not as yet put me on the shelf, and that my optimism as to my spiritual and physical condition is not all based on wishful thinking.

## ♣FREDERIC ESTABROOK SMITH

Frederic Estabrook Smith (formerly Jr.) was born in Dayton, Ohio, January 26, 1878, the son of Frederic Estabrook Smith and Adeline Zelica (Chaney) Smith. His school was Pomfret School. He married Hope Sheldon Fisk, August 15, 1905. They had two daughters. He died at Miami Beach, Florida, November 1, 1935.

Before going to Harvard he had received the degree of A.B. at Indiana University. For several years after college he spent much time in traveling, with one or two brief periods of business. Before 1921 he retired permanently. He bought a cruising houseboat and gave much time to sailing. After 1924 he lived in Florida for the rest of his life. During the First World War he worked with the Red Cross at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

## FREDERICK MILLER SMITH

Born June 16, 1870, in Richmond, Indiana. Parents: James Wharry Smith and Abbie Francis (Miller) Smith. Prepared at Richmond High School. Degree: A.B. (Indiana University), 1899. Occupation: retired. Address: 211 Bryant Avenue, Ithaca, New York.

I cannot claim to be a regular member of the Class of 1900. I was at Harvard as a special student in '96-97; and to quote the Teutonic gentleman who welcomed the "special students", we were there only on "sufferance". I had an improving year there under Archibald Coolidge, G. P. Baker, Charles Eliot Norton, *et ali*. Later I graduated at the University of Indiana in 1899. Went to Germany for a term in Berlin (I didn't like it) and a term at Jena.

Was assistant editor of the *Woman's Home Companion*, 1900-1905, and then freelanced for five years, writing articles and stories for various magazines, from Harper's down—mostly down.

In 1910 I went to Cornell University as instructor in English and emerged in 1938 as *emeritus* professor of English. Still alive in my 80th year, but not kicking.

My chief interests and joys have been books, birds and travel afoot. Have tramped Sussex, Cornwall and Devon, the English Lakes, Thuringia, the Rhine Valley, and the Alps from Salzburg to Geneva.

I have written: *The Stolen Signet*; *Zāirah*, a German translation of *The Stolen Signet*; *Some Friends of Doctor Johnson*; *Eight Essays*; and I have edited *Essays and Studies*.

[In our 1940 Report he wrote:

"I doubt if anybody remembers me except one or two lads who have the good or ill fortune to be named Smith and who therefore slept next to me in class."  
and

"When you get out your 1950 book (and I hope you'll live to do it) I shall have been gathered to my fathers and you needn't try to get at me."

The exemplary life he has led has caused him to be mistaken in his prophecy and when he comes to the Fiftieth Reunion he will find that not only the Smiths, four of them now, but also many other classmates will hail him with fond recollection.—Ed.]

## HAROLD WELLINGTON SMITH

Born May 30, 1878, in Boston. Parents: Wellington and Mary Eleanor (Dodge) Smith. Prepared at Boston Latin School. Degree: M.D., 1901. Married Mary Currier Eaton, November 10, 1913 (died July 6, 1924). Children: Margaret, Stephen Currier. Four grandchildren. Occupation, rear admiral, Medical Corps, United States Navy, retired. Address: 4000 Cathedral Avenue, Washington 16, District of Columbia.

After graduation from Harvard Medical School and entering the navy in 1904 as assistant surgeon he was advanced through the various ranks and was commissioned as rear admiral, Medical Corps, in 1936.

In our 1940 Report he wrote: "From 1934 to 1938 I served in command of the U. S. Naval Medical School at Washington, D.C. In 1936 I attained the rank of rear admiral in the medical corps of the navy, and since then have been in command of the Naval Medical Center in Washington, nominally occupied with administrative duties but favored with opportunity for biological and pharmacological research. For recreation when not distracted by our domestic problems and the foreign news, I read about, reflect upon, and dabble in the graphic arts."

He writes now: "From college I went to the Harvard Medical School; served a residency in surgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital; then entered the navy as medical officer (10-10-04), serving until final inactivation (2-28-47).

"Throughout the recent war I was in charge of medical research in the navy; member of the Committee of Medical Research, Office of Scientific Research and Development; and liaison officer with a number of government and other agencies conducting research in medicine and allied sciences."

He has been a member of the following organizations: American Medical Association (house of delegates), Association of Military Surgeons (executive council), American College of Surgeons (board of governors), American Academy of Tropical Medicine (councillor), United States Medical Institute, Gorgas Memorial Institute (board of governors), Association of Honorary Consultants.

He received letters of commendation from President Truman; Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Alfred N. Richards, who was chairman of the Committee on Medical Research, Office of Scien-



tific Research and Development, and Vannevar Bush, director of the Office for Emergency Management, Office of Scientific Research and Management. President Truman's letter reads,

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 5, 1948

Dear Admiral Smith:

As the work of the Office of Scientific Research and Development is brought to an end by Executive Order effective December 31, 1947, I should like to express my appreciation to you for your service in that highly effective marshaling of the nation's scientific strength during the war. As navy member of the Committee on Medical Research you contributed directly and valuably to that effort, and I am sure that you have much satisfaction in the record.

Very sincerely yours,  
Harry Truman

Rear Admiral Harold W. Smith,  
4000 Cathedral Avenue,  
Washington 16, D.C."

With the award of the Legion of Merit he received the following citation:

"For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States while serving as Officer-in-Charge of all research under the cognizance of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and as Liaison Officer with research in other Government activities and civilian organizations. Selected for this important work because of his medical and scientific background, Rear Admiral Smith gave unstintingly of his time and knowledge in evolving many new medical devices and techniques particularly in the fields of aviation and submarine medicine, including the development of the "black-out suit", body armor and the sea-water drinking kit. By his forceful direction and careful supervision of his command, Rear Admiral Smith contributed in large part to the high level of scientific research attained by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and to the successful prosecution of the war."

## ♣HOMER BRANDEL SMITH

Homer Brandel Smith was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, April 18, 1877. His parents were John H. and Harriet (Brandel) Smith. His school was Lancaster Academy in Lancaster. June 8, 1909, he married Gertrude Day Jerome. He died March 12, 1922, in Lancaster.

In 1903 he received his degree of M.D. at the Harvard Medical School and, after service as surgical house officer at the Boston City Hospital, began practice in Boston in 1905. That fall he was assistant to Dr. Edward H. Nichols in the care of the Harvard football squad. In 1906 and 1907 he was assistant surgeon at the Boston Children's Hospital and the Boston Lying-in Hospital. In 1910 he moved to Fargo, North Dakota, where he practised for two years, and then returned to his old home, Lancaster, New Hampshire. In 1918 he was commissioned as captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, and served in France, where he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel. After his return home in 1919 he practised in Lancaster until he died.

He was a member of the American Medical Society, Massachusetts Medical Society and other professional organizations.

He was a very able surgeon. Officers with whom he served at Base Hospital 51, at Toul, said that his energy and zeal were unflagging and that he handled his executive and professional duties admirably. Often he worked without rest for several days and nights in succession at the two thousand bed hospital of which he had charge. To this hospital were taken most of the men wounded in the St. Mihiel offensive, and after that offensive it was continually receiving and discharging the thousands of wounded and sick from the Meuse-Argonne sector. His brother officers also spoke of him as a staunch, courageous and loyal friend.

At Lancaster he organized and was in charge of the Community Hospital and he earned an enviable reputation as a busy and skilful surgeon. Most of the major surgical operations in northern New Hampshire and the neighboring towns in Maine, Vermont and Canada were performed by him while he lived in Lancaster. His work was mostly abdominal surgery. His exact knowledge of anatomy, excellent surgical judgment and wide experience in general surgery gained him a leading position in his profession.

## HOMER HASKELL SMITH

Born September 19, 1877, in Rockport, Massachusetts. Parents: Leverett Edwards Smith and Laura (Webster) Smith. Prepared at Carleton School, Bradford, Massachusetts. Degree: LL.B. (Boston University), 1902. Married Bessie May Call, February 22, 1899. Children: Gardner H., Robert L., Virginia W. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 21 Commonwealth Avenue, Gloucester, Massachusetts; (business): 120 Main St., Gloucester, Massachusetts.

He has not replied for this Report. From 1916 to 1918 he served in the Massachusetts State Guard.

## LOUIS GRAHAM SMITH

(formerly Louis Graham Owen Smith)

Born August 24, 1878, in Buffalo, New York. Parents: John Henry Smith and Jane (Reeves) Smith. Prepared at Central High School, Buffalo. Married Elsey Kimble Martin, May 5, 1909; Varvara Ivanka Pupin, September 29, 1917. Occupation: retired. Address: 565 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

Since leaving college I have found always a zest in life, and while I have not always been a valuable member of society I have had a few achievements which seemed to me to requite the bother that had been taken over me. My chief pride is in my establishment during 1906-1913 of the National Gas Governor Company, operating in most large cities to prevent the waste of gas by the installation and maintenance of automatic pressure regulators. There had been a former company in the field, but later my company absorbed it and took its name, Gas Consumers' Association. Gas worth many millions of dollars has been saved, and thus I feel that I have paid society for my board and lodging and entertainment. I squared my debt to Harvard by a gift of \$250 (out of my \$400 class contribution) in 1925 and of \$1,000 in 1929, but I have never approved of the yearly begging of the Alumni Fund or contributed to it. In recent years I have given my time without compensation in attempts to direct our home and foreign affairs into paths which I have thought desirable. I have found complete satisfaction in this work.

My life for the most part has been without plan other than that

“some day” I might do something worth while. I had a few entrancing weeks as a reporter on *The Evening Sun* in New York in 1902, but as soon as they found that my Harvard English did not need editing I was used to write columns on real estate, financial markets, cotton and grain, and automobiles (the first column in America), or put on the copy desk, and the fun was over. I then spent the years 1904-1906 as press agent for the 27 associated Westinghouse companies of this and other countries, and at the St. Louis Exposition exhibited in a beautiful Westinghouse theatre the first interior moving pictures ever taken, showing passage through foundries, assembly rooms, and bench workers, and received world-wide publicity for them. We exhibited also what I called the “talking arc-lamp,” the first crude amplifier, the forerunner of all the media for haranguing mass audiences which have since brought so much misery to all peoples.

My wife is an only child whose mother died when she was an infant and whose father never remarried. Thus, in his old age, because he was alone and slightly invalided, we spent most of about ten years with him in his country home, an entirely delightful experience because he was one of our country’s really great men. He had started life as a Serbian peasant, and today Columbia’s largest academic building, the Pupin Physics Laboratory, is named for him.

Apart from the above, I have spent various years in various gainful occupations of no relevance here. My subconscious desire always was to write, but it wasn’t until the world began to steam up that I realized that my fastidious ambition could find only in politics, with its sociological bases, a field big enough to obtain from my discursive disposition that total dedication without which no writing is worth the ink and paper used. I spent much time between the wars trying to emphasize the dangers inherent in our grotesque attempt to collect in gold, and in gold only, the so-called “war debts”—warning that a second world war would result—but without apparently influencing any of our then citizens all hell-bent on pleasure. For the past three years I have been working on a book which may never be printed, as, I suppose, are many others of our Class. If you can spare the space, I’d like you to print an enclosed reprint of a letter advocating a United States of Europe, the subject of transcendent import today. [Space, unfortunately, does not permit printing Graham Smith’s cogently argued and admirably written letter.—Ed.]



Although getting to them too seldom, I have always found great pleasure in attending Class reunions. I think Harvard has become too big—has sacrificed quality for mere size—but I realize that the whole world is breeding our scared human race far too fast, and that the pressure on all institutions to expand never lets up and can be resisted only by a very rare determination. I have never been much impressed by any but a very few “successful” men, but I think one great man is worth a billion mediocrities, and although the big Harvard of our time has not produced one great man, I think the little Harvard of a century ago, faced with the same picture, might have done so.

#### ✦CHARLES HEAD SMOOT

Charles Head Smoot, son of William Sydney Smoot and Mary Bunker (Head) Smoot, was born December 6, 1878, in Ilion, New York. He attended Brookline High School. On October 12, 1910, he married Katherine Elizabeth Ryan. They had three children. He died in Orange, New Jersey, January 6, 1933.

After brief service as a mechanical engineer with Pacific Power Co. in San Francisco he was from 1911 to 1922 engineer and director of the Rateau Steam Regenerator Co. in New York, inventing, designing and developing special machinery, and was also engineer and director in Rateau Battu Smoot Co. In 1923 he organized Smoot Engineering Corporation in New York, manufacturing regulators and governors. He was president of the company until he died. Many inventions pertaining to steam turbines, blowers, combustion control and valves were patented by him. He also experimented with aeronautics and radio and published many technical articles on engineering problems.

#### ✦SYDNEY BRUCE SNOW

Sydney Bruce Snow, son of William Alanson Snow and Helen Florence (Winde) Snow, was born March 19, 1878, in Winchester, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Winchester High School. December 25, 1901, he married Margrette Kennedy. They had four children. He died April 7, 1944, in Chicago, Illinois.

For a short time he was a reporter for the Boston *Transcript*, but soon entered the Harvard Theological School, where he graduated in 1906 with the degree of S.T.B. He held pastorates at

Palo Alto, California; Concord, New Hampshire; Kings Chapel, Boston; and Montreal, Canada. At the close of the First World War he served in the Y.M.C.A. and the Army Educational Corps with the American Expeditionary Forces. In 1920 he traveled in Transylvania on a mission for the Unitarian churches of England and the United States. The next year he received the degree of D.D. from Meadville Theological Seminary and in 1938 the Royal Hungarian Francis Joseph University gave him the honorary degree of Ph.D. In 1928 he was elected president of Meadville Theological Seminary in Chicago. He was an active member of the American Committee on Religious Rights and Minorities which dealt with minority problems everywhere. A few months before his death he saw with great satisfaction the federation of divinity schools, including his own, of various denominations with the Divinity School of the University of Chicago. He loved the woods, tramping over the hills, sleeping in the open and paddling down rivers. These things he did all his life, at home and abroad.

#### STACY BAXTER SOUTHWORTH

Born in Quincy, Massachusetts, September 22, 1878. Parents: Edward Southworth and Harriet (Hill) Southworth. Prepared at Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; Litt.D. (Hon., Colgate), 1941. Married L. Jeannette Sanders, October 27, 1906. Children: Dorothy, Edward Sanders. Four grandchildren. Occupation: director of Thayer Academy Memorial Fund. Address: (home) 45 Hobart Avenue, South Braintree, Massachusetts; (business) Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Massachusetts.

During my professional life I have served successively as a teacher in the Newton High School, the Quincy High School, the Charles Sumner School, Boston (sub-master), the Boston Latin School (junior master), and at Thayer Academy (headmaster). I retired from the headmastership of Thayer Academy in June, 1948, after twenty-eight years of continuous service, and am now headmaster *emeritus*. But the trustees have asked me to continue as Director of the Thayer Academy Memorial Fund. It is their hope that the Academy can raise \$500,000. by its 75th Anniversary in 1952; so I guess the Directorship is mine as long as I have the strength and the will to carry on.

Shortly after graduation from Harvard I became a counsellor

at Camp Marienfeld under the noted educator, Dr. C. Hanford Henderson. In 1912, with Raphael J. Shortlidge as associate headmaster, I became the head of the camp and served in this capacity ten years. My camp experience gave me a fine contact with youth and has kept me youthful in my point of view.

In 1918 I became president of the Boston Schoolmen's Association and fought for the improved status of the teachers in the Boston school system. Shortly after this I resigned to become headmaster of Thayer Academy. In 1931 I was elected president of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, and am now an honorary member. In 1941 Colgate University conferred upon me the degree of Doctor of Letters.

I have tried through the years to render as much service as I could to my *Alma Mater*. I have served successively as president of the Harvard Club of Quincy, regional vice-president of the New England Division of the Associated Harvard Clubs during the war years, and recently as a Harvard Alumni director.

In my civic life I have been deeply influenced by the challenge that our president, Charles W. Eliot, sounded to the Class of 1900. "Look," he said "for the means, the chance, the opportunity to serve democratic government. Always remember that Democracy is that form of government which leaves every citizen free to do his best for the public service".

When I came to Braintree to live I immediately interested myself in the Town Meeting. When the limited form of town government was voted in 1938, I offered myself as a Town Meeting member, was elected, and have served ever since. In 1922 I became chairman of the Thayer Public Library and have continued to serve in this capacity. Just now I am chairman of a building committee, which will present plans at the annual Town meeting for a new public library. In 1939 Governor Saltonstall appointed me chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Free Public Library Commissioners. I have served under three different governors, Saltonstall, Bradford, and Dever, and I still survive.

I have been active in church work, having served as president of the parish of All Souls Church, president of the Layman's League, and president of the Men's Club, a non-sectarian community club.

Last April I was chosen by the Board of Selectmen of Braintree to serve as official delegate to represent the Town of

Braintree on the historic occasion of the 750th Anniversary of Braintree, England. Following these celebrations I made an extensive trip through England as an ambassador of good will. Since my return I have been busy rendering an account of my stewardship. The gifts which I brought from Braintree, England, are to be presented to my fellow citizens at the Braintree Town Hall on November 16th.

My interest in the Rotary movement continues unabated. I am chairman of the International Committee of my local club, am a trustee of the Rotary fund in the 290th Rotary district, and chairman of the Rotary foundation for the promotion of international scholarships.

Right now my life seems far removed from even partial retirement. I am deeply grateful for uniformly good health, cheerful spirits, and for the opportunity that is still mine to serve the public welfare. This is as I would wish it, until my working days are over.

#### ELIOT SPALDING

Born in Boston, April 20, 1876. Parents: John J. Spalding and Elizabeth Clarke (Trull) Spalding. Prepared at Hopkinson's School, Boston. Married Beatrice Winfield Cullen, May 2, 1910. Children: Elizabeth Rosalie, Eliot Cullen (died). Three grandchildren. Occupation: trustee. Address: (home) "Thorncliffe", Chilson, New York, in summer and 2116 East Elm Street, Tucson, Arizona, after October 1; (business) 831 Shawmut Bank Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

After graduation I was appointed Graduate Manager of Athletics and entered the Law School in the fall of 1900. Soon after, I had an opportunity of visiting the Lestershire Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of shoes, at Lestershire, New York, and in February, 1901, I left the Law School, resigned as Graduate Manager and went to Lestershire with H. Wendell Endicott, '03. We have been associated together, ever since.

I was employed first as a timekeeper and in March, 1901, the Village of Endicott was started. I had a lot to do with the real estate operations, including the water works and realty company. In April, 1901, I returned to Boston as treasurer of the Endicott Johnson Company, where I stayed until 1906, when it was decided to operate from the factories the selling of the retailers, selling the wholesalers from Boston only.



I became president of the First National Bank of Lestershire, September 1st, 1906, which office I retained for several years.

In the First World War I was made chairman of the Broome County Chapter of the Red Cross. We had two very successful drives. Later on I became chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee and the County was very successful in raising its quota.

In February, 1920, Mr. Henry B. Endicott died and after his death I resigned as treasurer and vice president of the corporation and returned to Boston. Wendell and I were his executors and trustees and we have continued in that capacity to the present time. In 1929 I built a place in the Adirondacks, where we have spent every summer since then and in 1935 we gave up our winter home in Boston and moved to New York City.

After three and a half years of arthritis, punctuated with pneumonia, and inability for past nine months of reading and writing, I find one has to discipline one's self to new conditions. It might be so much worse that I can't complain. Compensation has come in the loving kindness of friends, old and new, and the wonderful care of my wife and family. The real sorrow is that one is shut off from doing lots of good that seems to be needed more all the time. It may be as we grow older that we see "Service" is the real thing in life, the real key to happiness. Every day I thank God for His goodness.

Have spent two winters in California and since October 1st, 1948, I have been in Tucson, where dryness and mild, lovely sunny winter months are nearly ideal for arthritics. We have found wonderful new friends here and many 1900 men have added greatly to our joy.

Politically, I am a Republican, believing the growth of the country and expanding horizons lie in freedom of individual effort, thus giving youth its best chance, rather than through this "planned economy".

If I cannot get to our "50th", I wish all every happiness and the best in life.

#### ✠LELAND JASON SPALDING

Leland Jason Spalding was born in Webster, Massachusetts, March 11, 1877, the son of Edward Leland Spalding and Ella Augusta (Leland) Spalding. His school was Worcester, Massachusetts, Academy. He died in Webster, June 2, 1936.

For several years he was with the First National Bank in Web-

ster and then from 1905 to 1908 he returned to Harvard as a special student in the college and the Bussey Institution. For two years he was an assistant in botany at the Harvard Summer School. After that he engaged in commercial photography until 1911 and then until 1915 was with C. P. Goertz American Optical Company, manufacturer of lenses and cameras in New York City. Finally he took up newspaper work and after a time became copy editor on the Worcester *Telegram* in Worcester, Massachusetts.

#### ✦WILLIAM HOLMES SPAULDING

William Holmes Spaulding, the son of Henry and Carrie Barber (Holmes) Spaulding, was born October 9, 1877, in Downieville, California. Before attending Harvard he received the degree of A.B. from the University of California. September 13, 1919, he married Emily Viola Burroughs. They had three children. He died July 22, 1943, in Belvedere, California.

After attending Harvard Law School he became associated in San Francisco with attorneys who formed the Great Western Power Company, later consolidated with Pacific Gas and Electric Company. In 1930 he became senior assistant attorney of the latter company. He was president of the Board of Trustees of Plymouth Congregational Church in Oakland, California, a director of Lick School in San Francisco and president of the California School of Fine Arts. In 1943 he became president of the San Francisco Law School.

#### ✦FREDERICK WILLIAM SPRAGUE

Frederick William Sprague, son of Howard and Emma (Heard) Sprague, was born February 1, 1872, in St. John, New Brunswick. He prepared for Harvard at Mt. Allison College, New Brunswick. On April 20, 1901, he died in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

#### ✦HORACE BAXTER STANTON

Horace Baxter Stanton was born in Washington, D.C., March 19, 1878, the son of Joshua Otis Stanton and Mary Ida (Jones) Stanton. He prepared for college at schools in Europe and with tutors. June 28, 1902, he married Esther Faulkner Hayden. They had one son. Stanton died in France, May 6, 1939.

He received his degree of LL.B. from Harvard Law School in

1903 and practised law in Boston for ten years. Ill health forced him to retire from active work and for the last twenty-five years of his life he lived in France. In the First World War he was first a stretcher bearer with the French Military Hospital Service; then an inspector with the American Ambulance, distributing supplies to French hospitals; captain in the American Red Cross, assigned as head of the Hospital Supply Service Emergency Commission to Italy; major with that Commission, serving as director of the Department of Military Affairs, inspector and later zone representative, French Hospital Supply Service; and district manager of the American Red Cross at Marseilles. Thereafter he was counsel for the American Red Cross.

#### ♣HOMER WORTHINGTON STARR

Homer Worthington Starr was born in Paris, Texas, March 31, 1875, the son of Francis Russe Starr and Sarah Ellen (Ward) Starr. He attended Gonzales, Texas, High School. He married Gertrude Eastland, July 3, 1902. They had three children. He died in Charleston, South Carolina, July 5, 1936.

After leaving Harvard he studied at the University of the South and received the degree of A.M. there in 1901, the degree of Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina in 1914 and the degree of D.D. from the University of the South in 1930. In 1901 and 1902 he taught English at the University of the South, prepared for the ministry and became a minister of the Episcopal Church. Thereafter he was rector of many churches until 1916. Then he became rector of a church in Charleston, where he remained for twenty years. He served on several diocesan boards and convocations and was active in the matter of training religious teachers. In golf, tennis, sailing, fishing and camping trips and activities with the Boy Scouts he took a great interest.

#### LOUIS STEARN

Born August 20, 1878, in Cleveland, Ohio. Parents: Abraham and Bertha (Rohrheimer) Stearn. Prepared at Central High School, Cleveland. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901. Occupation: retired. Address: (home) 1615 Magnolia Drive, Cleveland, Ohio; (business) 805 National City Bank Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

The story of my past fifty years is quite simple. After leaving Cambridge and spending several months travelling in Europe I

returned to my home in Cleveland and joined my father and older brother, at first as an apprentice and later in the management of a retail department store. This business was founded by my father in his early years, in a small way, and had grown considerably when I became associated.

That was to be my occupation for the next forty-five years, taking up practically my entire business hours, excepting those spent on outside committee work, especially on the executive board of The American Savings Bank. After my father's retirement and, later, the death of my brother I became president of The Stearn Co.

When business was good I felt I ought to be on deck and when it was bad I had to be there. During the twenties we managed the store quite well and built up reserves which were very much needed in the thirties when I did not manage the business so well, ending each year for ten long years with a good sized deficit. The forties, however, were just around the corner (seems so at least in looking back) and I again managed the business much better, in fact so well that it looked good to the Lane-Bryant chain of stores, to which I sold it in 1945 and retired.

Since retiring I have a little office down town where the tax man addresses his bills and Arthur has been sending his requests for the Class Report. While it is called a business office, it is merely a convenient spot where one can spend part of a short morning, reading, principally the daily newspapers, or make arrangements by phone for a golf foursome for the afternoon or a bridge game in the evening. With so much leisure time the past five years I almost feel that "fun is work", but not too hard, as I manage to enjoy a couple of months travelling each year in California or Europe—this year both. Also most enjoyable I find a couple of weeks fishing and hunting in Canada, late in summer or fall.

So that is my story, which I shall be glad to relate in more detail, should any one be interested, at the Class Reunion next June.

#### ✦ROLAND WILLIAMS STEBBINS

Roland Williams Stebbins was born November 27, 1874, in Springfield, Massachusetts. His parents were John Louis Stebbins and Isabel (Williams) Stebbins. He attended St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts Institute



of Technology before transferring to Harvard in the fall of 1899. For several years after his course at Harvard he was in charge of construction work of gas and electric plants in New England and then engaged in farming in Oregon, business in Washington and fruit raising in Virginia, and later until about 1925 owned a large general farm in Williamstown, Massachusetts. From time to time he traveled extensively. In 1915 he volunteered with the American Ambulance in France. His squad was cited for its service during the first gas attack near Ypres. In 1916 he attended the training camp at Plattsburg, New York. In 1917 and 1918 he served in the Massachusetts State Guard and was at the field artillery Officers Training Camp at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, in 1918. After the war he was busy with his farm in Williamstown until he sold it about 1925 and went to live in France. In our Class Reports of the next fifteen years he described himself as a "traveler" and stated that at one time he had an inn near Paris and that later his residence was at Cannes. He married an Alsatian, from whom he was later divorced. When the Second World War came he returned to Williamstown and lived there until his death on December 7, 1946. A brother, Carl L. Stebbins of Springfield, Massachusetts, survives him.

#### ✧FRANK HOLT STEDMAN

The Reverend Frank Holt Stedman, Rector *Emeritus* of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Jamaica Plain, died suddenly on September 14, 1945, at his summer home in New Sharon, Maine. Funeral services were conducted at St. Peter's Church on September 18 by the Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, Bishop of Massachusetts, and interment was in Newton Cemetery.

He was born in Cambridge on February 12, 1874, the son of George Herbert and Gratia (Holt) Stedman. He attended the Cambridge Latin School, Phillips Academy, Andover, and Harvard College (with the Class of 1900), and was graduated from Western Reserve University in 1903 and the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, in 1906. He was ordained in 1907 by Bishop William Lawrence.

June 14, 1909, he was married to Miss Marian Murray of Delaware, Ohio. His wife; their three children, Edith Gratia (husband John B. Weyer), Mary Elizabeth (husband Eugene Tuck, Harvard Law School '32), and Frank Holt Jr. (Harvard College '37);

three grandchildren; a brother, James H.; and a sister, Miss Edith G. Stedman, survive him.

He held parishes in Delaware and Cincinnati, Ohio; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Waterville, Maine, from 1907 to 1918. During World War I he did YMCA work with the shipbuilders in Bath, Maine. Then followed ten years in the mission field in Texas, during which he founded and edited two diocesan newspapers, *The North Texas Adventure* and *The Circuit Rider*, built three churches, rebuilt two, and built a parish house and rectory. During this period he was a traveling missionary through the oil belts of central and western Texas and served as many as six churches at one time. A small fund which he started in the Diocese of North Texas for the education of young men for the ministry has been named by the Diocese as the Frank Holt Stedman Fund.

In 1931 he returned to Boston where he became Rector of St. Paul's Church, Beachmont, and St. Mary's Church, East Boston, besides serving as chaplain in three hospitals in the Boston area. From 1935 until his retirement in 1942 he was Rector of St. Peter's Church, Jamaica Plain, besides continuing the hospital work for the Episcopal City Mission. After his retirement he spent his summers in Maine and his winters in Florida, happily working in the garden, puttering with amateur carpentry, and arranging a lifelong accumulation of material for a book on the Christian Year which he did not live to finish.

Such a factual outline can give no impression of his personality. Those who knew him will remember him as ever friendly, jolly, and full of stories—often the tall tales of Texas which he loved. His great passion was ships of all sorts, and he was in his element on a trip to England in the summer of 1938, ranging freely from the bridge to the engine room and talking to all the members of the crew. His one great disappointment was that he was too old in World War I to be a naval chaplain, and again in World War II he yearned sadly, like an old fire horse, to be a part of his beloved Navy.

In his church work he was, above all, a kind and devoted parish priest, always ready to help those in need or trouble, to find jobs for people, and to do the myriad practical things that make life easier. His great joy was to take a discouraged parish and build it up into a going concern. He preached the simplest kind of Christianity—the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man—and practiced it abundantly.

His was a rare spirit, marked by genuine humility and by a tremendous capacity for making friends, whom he numbered by the hundreds. Yet he was shy and unworldly to an astonishing degree. But perhaps the loveliest and most lasting memory to those who loved him best is that of his quiet chuckle (as he removed the ever-present pipe from his mouth) and of a rarely beautiful smile.

#### ♣FREDERICK HENRY STEENSTRA

Frederick Henry Steenstra, the son of Peter Henry Steenstra and Susan Brown (Learned) Steenstra, was born in Cambridge, September 9, 1876. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover. He married Elsie Van Tine Roberts, September 26, 1907. They had two sons. He died April 2, 1935, in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania.

In addition to the degree of A.B. he took the degree of A.M. at Harvard and the degree of B.D. at the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge. For two years he served as curate at Grace Church in New York City and was rector in various churches until he went to St. Mark's Church in Mauch Chunk in 1927, where he remained for the rest of his life.

#### ♣HARRY EDWARD STEPHENSON

Harry Edward Stephenson, son of Charles Edward Stephenson and Marion Frances (Haines) Stephenson, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, August 24, 1877. He prepared for college at Boston Latin School. On June 3, 1903, he married Bessie Maude Cullin. He died October 11, 1922, in Braintree, Massachusetts.

After a year of teaching in the Allen School in West Newton, Massachusetts, he was with Towle and Fitzgerald, stockbrokers, in Boston from 1901 to 1903 and then went into business for himself, making a specialty of unlisted securities. This business he followed all his life except for a period of three years when he was general manager of Kimball Polish Manufacturing Co. During his last years he lived in Medfield, Massachusetts. There he enjoyed the country life, his horses and dogs, and made his home a delightful place for the entertainment of his many friends. He was fond of yachting, swimming, and fishing and spent many of the happiest days of his life on Cape Cod, and at Burkehaven, Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire. A quiet, gentle, kindly man.

simple in all his ways, he found his chief satisfaction in providing for the comfort and pleasure of his wife and friends. In his character was real courage, too, for in his last years he bore his illness, tuberculosis, with no word of complaint and with unvarying cheerfulness.

### FRANK HERBERT STEVENS

(formerly Francis Herbert Stevens)

Born in Wellesley, Massachusetts, June 9, 1876. Parents: Herbert Joel Stevens and Welthea Ann (Jones) Stevens. Prepared at Wellesley High School. Married Lydia Ward Day, June 22, 1905 (divorced); Natalie Alice Bloom, August 29, 1929 (died August 20, 1942). Children: Lydia Ward, Francis Herbert (died). Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 40 Crafts Road, Brookline, Massachusetts; (business) 199 Washington St., Boston, Massachusetts.

Our persistent and indefatigable Class secretary says I must give an account of myself and my doings for the past fifty years, more or less, as my classmates are interested. It is a tough assignment when one is asked to talk about himself.

Briefly, I was born on an old New England farm and brought up in humble circumstances. During the last two years in college, and for a short time thereafter, I was employed in reporting for various newspapers. On admission to the Massachusetts Bar in 1902 I started out practicing law in the City of Boston and I am still located and carrying on in that city. My legal practice has taken me to different parts of the country. For many years I was fairly active in trial work, which I greatly enjoyed. Fate has been very kind to me in my practice, which of late years is more confined to office work than to the trying of cases. My friends say I must be getting old to so subside, but "old man time is a hard opponent". Suffice it to say I intend to stick in the saddle as long as I can find a horse to ride. Retirement from law practice does not interest me.

I am living with my charming daughter, Lydia, who is still unmarried, and together we keep the "home fires burning" and, believe me, she keeps close tabs on her Dad.

This resume satisfies me and ought to satisfy our worthy and conscientious Class secretary. Best of luck to all my classmates.



## SIDNEY STEVENS

Born in Stuttgart, Germany, June 3, 1877. Parents: John Edward Stevens and Harriet Louise (Stevens) Stevens. Prepared at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts. Married Edith Hawkins, November 7, 1906. Children: John Edward, Ethel (died). Two grandchildren. Occupation: trustee. Address: (home) 1 Mason St., Brookline, Massachusetts; (business) 160 State St., Boston, Massachusetts.

On graduation I went to work in the jute mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates at Ludlow, Massachusetts, and was appointed mill manager in 1905 and vice president in 1909.

In 1919, with T. T. Scudder, '11 and F. Haven Clark, '13, I organized the investment counsel firm of Scudder, Stevens & Clark, which has been very successful.

I resigned from this firm in 1924 to devote my time to various special interests.

In politics I am a Republican. History teaches that we cannot get something for nothing and that only increased productivity can raise the general standard of living. In my opinion the Republican party, which stands for the American system of free enterprise, holds out much more promise for the future of the country than an extravagant administration which favors a regulated welfare state and unlimited waste of public funds.

I am a director of Ludlow Manufacturing Sales Co. and have been a director of Springfield, Massachusetts, Safe Deposit and Trust Co., president of Ludlow Savings Bank and a trustee of Hubbard Memorial Library.

## HENRY AUSTIN STICKNEY

Born in Geneva, Switzerland, May 13, 1879. Parents: Austin and Harriet Champion (Trumbull) Stickney. Prepared at Cutler's School, New York, New York, and by tutors. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B. (Columbia), 1903. Married Helen Morgan Frith, December 17, 1919. Daughter: Louise Frith. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 215 East 72nd St., New York, New York; (business) 63 Wall St., New York, New York.

He has practised law in New York since 1903. From 1910 to 1912 he was deputy assistant district attorney. In World War I

he served in France as captain, Military Intelligence, Quartermaster Corps, and received the decoration of *Chevalier, Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur*.

#### ✦ WILLIAM STICKNEY

William Stickney, son of Albert and Elizabeth Heart (Weston) Stickney, was born in Bournemouth, England, December 29, 1877. He prepared for college at Cutler's School in New York, New York. He died May 26, 1911, in Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, Central America.

After graduation he studied railroad engineering and naval architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for three years and spent an additional year of study at the University of Glasgow. Then he was employed by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Massachusetts, for three years. In 1907 he went to a mine in Telluride, Colorado, for a year. In 1909 he engaged in engineering work on the Panama Canal and in 1911 accepted a position with the United Fruit Company in Guatemala. He was extremely fond of out-of-door life and especially enjoyed fishing, hunting and cruising. The men who knew William Stickney prized his friendship as a very precious thing.

#### MARSHALL STIMSON

(formerly Marshall Webster Stimson)

Born May 21, 1876, in Cambridge. Parents: Martin Webster Stimson and Ella Caroline (Marshall) Stimson. Prepared at Los Angeles, California, High School. Married Mary Gordon, April 27, 1904. Children: Gordon, Mary, Eleanor, Patricia, Diana. Seven grandchildren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 1060 Kensington Road, Los Angeles, California; (business) 405 South Hill St., Suite 801-4, Los Angeles 13, California.

I was admitted to the Bar in Massachusetts in 1901 and practised in the admiralty office of Dabney & Cunningham in Boston for two years. Upon my return to Los Angeles in 1903 I was immediately admitted to the Bar and joined with a group of men who were cleaning up the political situation in Los Angeles and, later, in the State of California. I participated in the campaign which established the non-partisan school board principle. Later I became president of the Good Government Organization, which

elected all of the officers in the city, from the mayor on down. At the time I entered politics the Southern Pacific controlled every office in the State, from Governor to constable. I was one of the organizers of the Lincoln-Roosevelt Republican League which nominated Hiram Johnson in 1910 and swept the political machine into the discard. I served as chairman for Southern California in that campaign. In 1912 I was a delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention. The 1912 Convention was a hot battle and after the defeat of Colonel Roosevelt for the nomination, I went with Medill McCormick and engaged a hall for the meeting that started the organization of the Progressive Party.

In 1920 I left the Republican Party and supported Cox on the issue of the League of Nations, but in 1924 I supported Coolidge; in 1928 I was chairman of Hoover's speakers' and radio committee for Southern California. In 1944, however, I was one of the organizers in California of the Republican-for-Roosevelt campaign, on account of Roosevelt's foreign policy and the uncertainty regarding Governor Dewey's stand on those matters, which I regarded of supreme importance. Frankly, there were many domestic policies with which I disagreed, particularly those policies which take away the incentive for individual initiative and make of less importance the cardinal virtues of thrift and honesty. I served two terms on one of the largest and most powerful Chambers of Commerce—that of Los Angeles, from 1907 to 1910. I am afraid my views were a little too liberal for the businessmen of that time.

In 1912 I was appointed by Governor Johnson as a member of the State Commission of the Panama-Pacific Exposition and served until the exposition was closed.

In 1915 I joined the local group of the League to Enforce Peace. From that time to this day I have spent a great deal of time and effort in that cause. For years I served on the local executive committee of the League of Nations and I had charge of President Wilson's great meeting in Los Angeles in September, 1919. Later our committee reorganized as a chapter of the United Nations Association and I became vice-chairman. I served as vice-chairman on the William Allen White Committee to Defend America.

While I was always active in city politics, I took part in the recall campaign when Fletcher Bowron was elected Mayor and later I served on the Police and Fire Pension Commission.

During my period of activity in politics I had the opportunity of meeting and knowing three of the great political figures of the earlier part of our century. I was on very intimate terms with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and was in entire sympathy with his sane policies, demanding honesty and efficiency in government—a life-long view so far as he was concerned,—being a strong advocate of maintaining the American system. It was a great privilege to have had the contact I did with President Woodrow Wilson, also; and a rather intimate acquaintance with a great American and tireless fighter for what he regarded to be right—Robert M. La Follette, Sr. It is a great experience to go behind the scenes and know what makes political parties “tick”; and still more interesting to have a part in the formulation of their policies and campaigns.

I spent eight years in the cattle business and dabbled in oil and mining. I made and lost a fortune.

*Family.* Most important of all is my family experience. In 1904 I married my high school sweetheart, Mary Gordon. We built a house in which we still live. All five of our children were born in that home. They made creditable War II records. Son Gordon entered the army as a private, came out as a major. Daughter Patricia served in India as a Red Cross recreational director, with the B-29 Bombers’ Unit.

*Law Experience.* In the practice of the law I have been in a number of hotly-contested trials, including will contests, fraud and damage cases—some widely-known in the law history of this state.

*Recreation and Hobbies.* I still enjoy ocean swimming and at times my golf game gets into the low eighties.

*Health and Religion.* Thirty-six years ago I was in such physical condition that I did not expect to live much longer. I could not eat, all my bodily functions were out of order and I suffered constant pain. I tried all sorts of remedies but steadily grew worse. A friend years before had told me that if I ever reached the place where I could not be helped, I could be cured by Christian Science. I went to a practitioner and that very day I ate a hearty meal and began to travel the road to complete recovery. Only one who has been suffering and looking forward to an untimely end can know the joy of such release. Of course I had to know how such a result could be accomplished; so I took up the study of Christian Science in earnest. As a religion it completely satisfied



me. I have served my Church in many capacities and such work has been a joy to me. Frankly, I must admit that by nature I loved a fight and especially when it involved a case where a weaker or unfortunate person had been imposed on. I know that had I been less aggressive I would have made a better demonstration, but I am grateful for what I have received. I remember once a man said to me, "Religion is a great thing, but you won't get much fun out of life." I don't know exactly what kind of fun he meant, but I am sure I have enjoyed life. I have enjoyed outdoor sports; I have gotten a kick out of political experiences; I have been able to work hard at my profession; and I did not lie down when financial troubles hit me hard. I know and acknowledge freely that alone I could not have done these things. Through Christian Science I gained a knowledge that in time of trouble one could rely on a higher power, and that power not only sustained one in such times but conferred an ability to enjoy more deeply everything worth while in life.

#### ERNEST WILLIAM STIX

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 16, 1878. Parents: William and Dinah (Rice) Stix. Prepared at Smith Academy, St. Louis, Missouri. Married Erma Kingsbacher, January 7, 1907. Children: Elizabeth, William, Ernest William Jr., John Morris, Thomas Howard. Three grandchildren. Occupation: manufacturer and merchant. Address: (home) 6470 Forsythe Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri; (business) 1000 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

The fifty years since graduation have passed pleasantly. My work, while not too arduous, has provided a variety of interest and opportunity. Immediately upon leaving College I went to work for Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, which had been founded in 1861. After a few years I successively filled the positions of secretary, vice-president and president,—the latter position I still hold. The company has steadily grown and expanded its field of operations, and its success has more than compensated me for the time and effort I put in. I have also been closely connected with one of the large St. Louis banks and have given the work there a good deal of time and attention; and I have been a director of Jewish Federation of St. Louis, Washington University, American Red Cross, St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis Community Chest.

In January, 1907, I married Erma Kingsbacher of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. We have one daughter (who is married to a Professor of Government at Harvard) and four sons. Only one of my sons is in business with me,—he is a graduate of Harvard and Harvard Business School; another one, a graduate of Harvard College and Law School, is a lawyer in St. Louis; the third, a graduate of Yale School of Drama, is directing a play in New York; and the fourth, after graduating from Cal Tech, is now studying for his doctor's degree in physics at Princeton. Three of my sons were in the armed services in three widely separated theatres of operation: one in the Aleutians, another in France and the third in the South Pacific. My eldest son was in Washington serving as counsel for the OPA.

My wife and I have spent a good deal of time traveling. We have visited most of the interesting places in this country and have also gone to Europe a number of times and have been to South America.

My golf is now limited to nine holes, but I still enjoy it. In addition to that I occasionally go on a fishing trip. My health has been good and the years have passed happily.

#### ✦ALEXANDER ELLIOT STODDARD

Alexander Elliot Stoddard, son of Elliot and Sophia C. (Patterson) Stoddard, was born December 5, 1878, in Quincy, Massachusetts. His school was Adams Academy in Quincy. In 1899 he married Ella Howard Tilden. They had four children. He died January 7, 1918, in Cohasset, Massachusetts.

In our junior year he left college and entered his father's business in Boston where he became a successful architect and builder. Later he built himself a house in Cohasset and lived there during the rest of his life. Love for his family and home was his strong trait. He was big hearted, loyal, kind and generous.

#### ✦FREDERICK WILLIAM STONE

Frederick William Stone, son of Charles Frederick Stone and Ella Josephine (Dalzell) Stone, was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, October 21, 1878. He prepared for college at Waltham High School. He died in Waltham, July 28, 1905.

## RALPH WALTER STONE

Born November 17, 1876, in Camden, New York. Parents: Walter Chester Stone and Sarah Cornelia (Hosley) Stone. Prepared at Cornwall Heights School, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; Ph.B. (Hamilton), 1899; Sc.D. (Honorary, Lebanon Valley College), 1938. Married Mary Edna Bull, November 16, 1910. Children: Mary Elizabeth, Samuel Bull (killed in action in Algiers, November 8, 1942). Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired, occasional consulting geologist. Address: 3115 North Front Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Leaving Harvard in June, 1901, with a master's degree and a Civil Service appointment as assistant geologist in the United States Geological Survey, I began what proved to be twenty years of service with that organization. The winters were spent in Washington, D.C., and the summers in field work in various parts of the United States. Fourteen trips were made to the western states and Pacific Coast. Two summers, 1904-05, in Alaska are particularly memorable and two in Idaho and Montana accompanied by Mrs. Stone were particularly happy. The year 1915 was spent at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in charge of exhibits and on the Committee of Awards. In December, 1921, I resigned from the position of chief of non-metals in the Division of Mineral Resources of the United States Geological Survey to accept the position of assistant State geologist of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and moved from the nation's capital to the capital of the Commonwealth.

With the proceeds from the sale of our house adjoining the National Zoological Park we bought a corner lot on the bank of Susquehanna River in Harrisburg and in 1922 built the home that is still our address. After becoming familiar with the mineral resources and industry my job might be described as consulting geologist to the public and to the departments of the State government.

In 1946 I was appointed State geologist or chief of the Topographic and Geologic Survey, but served only a few months and resigned at the end of the year, having passed 70 years of age and been with the Survey a quarter of a century.

Since then varied interests have kept me busy. Volunteer assistance to civic organizations, occasional lectures on caves, infrequent professional jobs, a vegetable garden, home grounds, all take time;

director of the Natural History Society and vice-president of the Keystoneians, a dinner group interested in Pennsylvania history; secretary-treasurer of the Torch Club of Harrisburg, a professional men's dinner group—these are some of the things I am doing, but the job that means much desk work is the presidency of the National Speleological Society, an organization of hundreds of cave explorers. Among offices I have held in various other professional organizations was the presidency of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science.

My bibliography includes eighteen books on geology and some two hundred and sixty articles published.

Foreign travel has been limited to a wedding trip to Bermuda in 1910 and several weeks in Bogota, Colombia, in 1930 as geologist on a dam site.

I voted for Dewey, attend the Unitarian church, engage in no sports and have no hobby or time for one. Life's greatest satisfaction is the companionship of the girl I married in 1910; next, that our daughter has provided us with grandchildren. It is regretted that our only son did not live to perpetuate the Stone line, but a satisfaction that he died in the defense of his country. He was first gunner on a 50-mm. mortar. My wife was vice-president of a unit of the Red Cross during the last war and she and I were historians of civilian defense activities in Harrisburg. I was called on for information on mineral resources and water supplies by Federal and State departments and the Corps of Engineers of the army. My daughter did research work in the Public Health Service and the National Research Council.

(Mrs. Stone and I are scheduled to leave Harrisburg, August 16, 1949, in our new auto for an 8,000 mile, two months trip to national parks and the Pacific Coast, accompanied by a retired electrical engineer.)

Because I was enrolled in the Graduate School and only took a degree with the Class of 1900 on Commencement Day, my acquaintance with members of the Class is slight; nevertheless I should show up at the 50th Anniversary. [Hear! Hear!—Ed.].

#### ❖ARTHUR STURGIS

Arthur Sturgis, son of Appleton Sturgis and Emily Lamb (Eliot) Sturgis, was born November 16, 1878, in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Friends' Academy there. On October 24, 1903, he married Emily Francis Dodge. They



had three children. He died in Chevy Chase, Maryland, April 29, 1944.

After graduation he worked with several public utility companies for practical experience, and then opened an office in Boston as a civil and electrical engineer. In 1914 he took up economic consultant work, chiefly connected with wage arbitrations. In 1917 he went to Washington with the War Labor Board as administrator. At the end of World War I he remained in Washington, where he was associated with W. Jett Lauck in economic consultant work in a variety of fields, although specializing in the labor field. In 1934 he entered government service again with Labor Advisory Council of NRA, and later with the Bituminous Coal Commission until he retired in 1943.

### MARK SULLIVAN

(formerly Mark Forest Sullivan)

Born in Avondale, Chester County, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1874. Parents: Cornelius and Julia (Gleason) Sullivan. Prepared at State Normal School, Westchester, Pennsylvania. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903; Litt.D. (Brown), 1927; Litt.D. (Dartmouth), 1928; LL.D. (Bates), 1936; LL.D. (Washington and Jefferson), 1936; D.H.L. (Bucknell), 1947. Married Marie McMechen Buchanan, October 31, 1907 (died Dec. 5, 1940). Children: Sydney Buchanan, Mark Jr., Cornelius (died), Narcissa Harvey. Seven grandchildren. Occupation: writer. Address: Avondale, Pennsylvania.

For our 1915 Report he wrote: "From 1900 to 1903 I was in the Harvard Law School and at the same time did newspaper and magazine work for the Boston *Transcript*, the Philadelphia *North American*, the *Outlook* and the *Atlantic Monthly*. 1903-04 was in the employ of the Boston *Transcript*. 1904-05 was in the employ of Curtis Publishing Co. 1905-06 was in the employ of *McClure's Magazine*. Since 1906 I have been political writer, associate editor, and since October, 1913, editor of *Collier's Weekly*. I was identified, both as a writer and in an active way, with the so-called Insurgent Movement in the Republican party which resulted in the overthrow of the old control of that party and the organization of the Progressive party; also with the Progressive Movement within the Democratic party which resulted in the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. I was associated with the leaders of the movement which effected the adoption of the Postal

Savings Bank, Parcels Post, the constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States senators, the constitutional amendment authorizing the Income Tax, and the wide-spread adoption of the direct primary."

For our 1925 Report he wrote: "Since 1918 I have been a steady contributor: first, for four years to the New York *Evening Post*; and for the past two years to the New York *Tribune*. The articles contributed to the *Post* and the *Tribune* have been syndicated to a large number of papers throughout the country. In addition, during some four years past, I have been a regular contributor to the *World's Work*.

"... Who of us is able to do all the things he would like to do—all he would be interested in doing? I like the work I do. There is never a minute of it, nor a detail of it but is interesting, absorbingly so. Nevertheless, it would take twenty times twenty-five years to get around to doing all the things one would like to do. Among other things I should like to sit for more hours than I can estimate on the porch of the house where I was born and brought up, at Chester County, Pa., and look across the fields toward New Garden, and have nothing on my mind more compelling than merely to reflect on mankind and his incredible ways. I should like to visit Angkor-Vat. I should like to write about thirty thousand novels—which is about one novel for every person I ever knew well enough to have any understanding of their relation to the universe—and I figure that in every such person and his circumstances there is ample material for a novel. Reflect on the men in our class you have known—that is, the ones you have known well enough, and see if there isn't material for a novel in each career."

And in 1930 he wrote: "The past five years have been consumed in my ordinary occupation, writing. Four times a week I write daily newspaper articles from the very heart of the current politics of 1930; between times, and in every leisure hour, I write history from the records of events in 1909 or thereabouts. The passing from one to the other is accompanied by a curious psychological experience. For hours at a time I am deep in the newspaper files of 1909, and having lived close to the events there recorded I fall into a mood in which, for the time being, I really think of myself as living in 1909 and as expecting to meet Roosevelt around the corner. Then, in the space of an hour, I pass to the very midst of the current whirlpool of today's events.

"Substantially all my time is thus consumed. It is engrossing, and it is fascinating. Once a month, during the winter, or as often as I can, I go to the meetings of the Harvard Overseers. In the winter of 1928-1929 I traveled for six weeks around Central and South America, accompanying President Hoover."

He has continued to the present day to be in the very forefront of American journalists and writers. His work is notable both for its matter and its style. Among his books are "National Flood Marks"; "Wake up, America!"; "The Great Adventure at Washington"; "Our Times", in six volumes, with a seventh in process; "The Education of an American", an autobiography.

His son Mark was a lieutenant commander in the navy in World War II.

#### ♣CHESTER ODIORNE SWAIN

Chester Odiorne Swain, son of Odiorne and Ella (Wilson) Swain, was born January 29, 1877, in Shenandoah, Iowa. He attended the high school in Malden, Massachusetts. June 12, 1907, he married Mary A. Kinney. His second wife, Florence Briggs (Thayer) Cummings, he married March 1, 1921. He died April 21, 1937, in New York, New York.

He made a fine scholastic record at Harvard, received the degree of A.M. in 1902 and was graduated from the Law School in 1904. After practising law for a few years in Buffalo, New York, he went to New York City and in 1911 became general attorney of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. In 1915 he became its general counsel and held that position until 1935. He was also a director and member of the executive committee. An endless variety of complicated legal problems, involving World War difficulties, international relations, political investigations, legislation, mergers and reorganization were his responsibility to solve. He was trustee and president of the town of Bronxville, New York, and a member of the Zoning Commission and Planning Board and of the Board of Appeals in Bedford Hills, New York. [An admirable account of Swain's life by John N. Trainer is in our Fortieth Anniversary Report.]

#### WILLIAM BRADEN SWINFORD

Born August 16, 1878, in Paxton, Ford County, Illinois. Parents: Samuel Fremont Swinford and Elizabeth (Braden) Swinford. Prepared at Eureka College, Eureka, Illinois. Degrees: A.B., 1900;

B.S. (Eureka), 1907; J. D. (Stanford), 1921. Married Velma Walker, October 3, 1906. Children: Margaret Elizabeth, John Walker. Four grandchildren. Occupation: professor *emeritus*. Address: 635 Lahoma Street, Norman, Oklahoma.

Taught public school first year out of Harvard. Abstract business 1901 to 1904 in Oklahoma. Banking 1904 to 1918, when I retired as vice president of First National Bank of Stillwater, Oklahoma. 1919 to 1921, Stanford University Law School. Practised law in California about a year. 1922 to 1924 professor of law at University of Arizona. 1924 to 1948 professor of law at University of Oklahoma. 1948 to date professor *emeritus*. My son was a major in the Army Air Force in World War II. Life uneventful, but have enjoyed it.

### ♣HARVEY DANFORTH SYMONDS

Harvey Danforth Symonds was born in Salem, Massachusetts, October 24, 1875. His father, Samuel C. Symonds, owned and operated a small factory making organ pipes and his grandfather, John Symonds, had been a sea captain. His mother was Sarah Ella Conrey. Both of these families had lived in the vicinity of Salem since the earliest New England settlers. June 17th each year was known as "Symonds Reunion" and hundreds of the clan gathered at a nearby farm on that date. In 1881 Samuel Symonds was forced to make a trip to California for his health and the next year his wife Sarah and the children, Harvey and his sister Vinnie, went west to join him. In 1886 the family moved to Phoenix, Arizona, making part of the trip by stage coach. Harvey grew up in this rugged country and at the age of fourteen he got his first man's job driving a scraper team on an irrigation canal construction job and was paid at the rate of one dollar per day. During the next five years he worked at a variety of jobs including ranching, mining and surveying. During much of this time he was employed by the engineering survey party at the Diversion Dam Site on the Verde River and in connection with the Verde Irrigation Project.

In 1895 Harvey received a letter from his cousin, Louie Newhall, an architect in Boston, inviting him to come to Boston and prepare for college. This he did and after a year of special tutoring was admitted in the Class of 1900 at Harvard University.

With the outbreak of the Spanish-American War Harvey returned to Arizona and enlisted in the First Territorial Volunteer



Infantry. In 1899 he was mustered out and returned to his father's ranch near Phoenix, where he was superintendent for the next two years. Once again Harvey received advice in 1901 from his cousin, Louie Newhall, this time offering him work in his own architect's office. Harvey went to Boston, on April 27, 1901, married Alice Mabel James, whom he had met while at college, and started work as an architectural draftsman. In 1902 he left Mr. Newhall to work with Purdy and Henderson in Boston as an engineer, designing and detailing structural steel. In 1903 he accepted a job with George A. Fuller Company at St. Louis, Mo., as an estimator for construction work at the World's Fair of 1904.

Harvey Symonds' rise was rapid. In 1904 he was transferred to the Baltimore office of Fuller Company as assistant to the manager in order to help in the reconstruction after the Baltimore fire of 1904. In 1906, at the age of 30, he was named manager of the Chattanooga office and executed contracts and constructed buildings, including the Y.M.C.A. and the James Building in Chattanooga and the Knoxville Bank in Knoxville. In 1909 he was moved to the large Chicago office as assistant manager in charge of construction. In 1912 Mr. Symonds resigned from the Fuller Company to accept a position as Chicago manager of the James Stewart Construction Company, and in 1914, at the age of 38, he resigned from the Stewart Company to operate his own consulting engineering and construction company in Chicago. He was reemployed by George A. Fuller Company in 1917 as manager of their Chicago office. Some of the important construction that Mr. Symonds personally directed in Chicago includes the Blackstone Hotel, the McCormick Building, the Hearst Building, the Otis Building and the P.R.R. Polk St. Freight House.

In 1918 Mr. Symonds was transferred to the New York office of Fuller Company as manager of construction in charge of estimating department, and in 1925 at the age of 49 he was elected a vice president of the company. Some of the important construction that Mr. Symonds personally directed while located in the New York office includes the Savoy Plaza Hotel, the Park Lane Hotel, the New York County Court House and the National City Building in New York, the Shelbourn in Atlantic City, the U. S. Veterans Hospital in Chillicothe, Ohio, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building in Cleveland and the Hotel Nacional in Havana, Cuba.

In 1932 the depression had reached the bottom and the employ-

ment of Mr. Symonds as vice president of the George A. Fuller Company was terminated. In 1933 at the age of 57 Mr. Symonds became associated with Mr. F. J. Crandell in a new construction and engineering company; in 1935 he was an engineer examiner for the P.W.A. and in 1937 he was chief engineer for Wood and Hagan, contractors, engaged in work at the New York World's Fair.

In 1939 at the age of 63 Mr. Symonds was reemployed for the second time by the George A. Fuller Company and after a short period in the New York office was assigned as chief estimator for the construction work at the Naval Air Station at Quonset, R. I. In addition to the construction at Quonset, Mr. Symonds was concerned with the construction of naval air stations at Newfoundland and Iceland and with the Temporary Aviation Facilities for mobile location throughout the world. The famous Quonset Hut was originated at this time.

In 1942 Mr. Symonds was transferred to the Dodge-Chicago Plant as chief estimator and later as project manager. This plant was constructed to manufacture Wright Cyclone Engines vitally needed for the war effort and was one of the largest defense plants in the United States. Early in 1946 at the age of 70 Mr. Symonds successfully completed the paper work on this project and the Fuller Company was paid in full by the R.F.C. Mr. Symonds returned to the New York office of George A. Fuller Company as manager of construction in charge of contracts, where he was employed at the time of his death on June 16, 1947, at East Orange, New Jersey, in his 72nd year.

Mr. Symonds spent 46 years in engineering and construction work. The construction personally supervised by him amounted to over \$200,000,000 and the construction estimates he prepared covered 1,000 structures valued at \$1,250,000,000. However, important as this work was, he was extremely interested in his many business friendships and was most proud of the boys that he raised to become the leaders of the construction business.

At his death Mr. Symonds left one son, Gifford H. Symonds, and four grandchildren, Anne, John, Mary and Jane Symonds of Short Hills, New Jersey. Another son had died. Mr. Symonds was a member of the Harvard Engineering Society, the New York State Professional Engineers Society and the Golden Rule Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Chicago. He was buried in Kensico Cemetery, Valhalla, New York.

G. H. S.

## JOSEPH HASKELL ALLEN SYMONDS

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1901. See 1901 Reports.

## FRITZ BRADLEY TALBOT

Born in Boston, January 30, 1878. Parents: George Newell Talbot and Florence Holt (Dyer) Talbot. Prepared at High School, Brookline, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; M.D., 1905. Married Beatrice Wight Bill, September 26, 1908. Children: Nathan Bill, Ruth, Beatrice. Six grandchildren. Occupation: retired physician; artist. Address: 100 Cottage Farm Road, Brookline, Massachusetts.

On leaving college I spent the next year travelling around the world. On returning to this country I entered the Harvard Medical School and received my M.D. in 1905. Then I was interne at the Children's Hospital for six months and the Massachusetts General Hospital for 18 months. In 1907 I started practice in pediatrics, assisting John Lovett Morse. My first staff appointments to hospitals were to the Massachusetts Infants Asylum and the Boston Floating Hospital. In June, 1910, I started as chief of the Children's Service (newly organized) at the Massachusetts General Hospital. I continued in this position for 21 years, at the end of which time because of impaired health I resigned both from this position and also from my clinical professorship at Harvard. The intellectual upset accompanying this was softened by the receipt of the appointment of *emeritus* professor, an unexpected honor. My medical life included both clinical and academic medicine as well as scientific research at first under the aegis of Otto Folin and later under Francis C. Benedict at the Nutrition Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, where I worked in my spare moments for seven years with the title of collaborator. I have belonged to the various pediatric societies, was president of the American Pediatric Society, am a fellow of the American College of Physicians and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In World War I I held a Reserve commission as captain in the United States Public Health Service. Other activities have been as editor of the *American Journal of Diseases of Children*, Town Meeting member in Brookline for 20 years and member of the Medical Section of the

Council for National Defense. I have published two or more volumes of scientific articles as well as several books on medicine and one on the art of the Scotch game of Curling. During the Second World War I crawled out of my *emeritus* shell and taught third year pediatrics at the Children's Hospital.

It is very interesting today to see individuals, who were twenty-two inches long on my first visit, full grown adults with their own families. I am impressed with the soundness of most of this generation. Our own children have proved to be a joy and our six grandchildren give us a thrill to have them around. The most immediate satisfaction is to see the oldest one developing into an excellent trout fisherman. When it was necessary to limit my practice I finally settled on a hobby which developed into a full time avocation and finally my life's work. Like Winston Churchill I am a painter and in June, 1949, had my first one man show. In order to train myself for this work I spent three years in an art school and three years back at college, where I took 21 half courses. It was thrilling to be back in the classroom on an even footing with the rest of the students. Am sympathetic with attempts of the government to help the underdog if it does not ruin the character of our people and ruin our credit. Although I think we are going through a phase of history which has happened before, I believe that when the good works are taken out of private hands and put into those of politicians, all the temporary gains will eventually result in pulling down the living standard of everyone. I also believe that when this phase has been gone through a better world can be worked out.

### HAROLD TAPPIN

Born September 7, 1879, in Islip, Long Island, New York. Parents: John Crane Tappin and Helen Zaidee (Spear) Tappin. Prepared at Cutler's School, New York, New York. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1903. Occupation: retired. Address: Far Hills, New Jersey.

After graduation from the Harvard Law School he practised law in New York until World War I. In that war he was a captain, engineers, and served in France. After the armistice he was sent to the Peace Conference, and in 1919 to Poland and Czechoslovakia as military observer and later was assigned to the American Relief Administration in Armenia. He received a citation



for "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services", and also the British Military Cross.

Before 1925 he retired from the practice of law. In 1930 he wrote: "... a few years ago I bought a farm in Far Hills and have spent practically all my time here gradually improving it—with my hunters and Cairn terriers."

He adds now: "I am living the year around on my farm at Far Hills, New Jersey."

### CECIL HAMELIN TAYLOR

Born June 7, 1878, in Langhorne, Pennsylvania. Parents: Lewis H. Taylor and Lawrence (Hamelin) Taylor. Prepared at Holderness School. Married Myrta Camille Garland, September 3, 1905; Florence Grey Weese, May 5, 1929. Occupation: retired—occasional consulting engineer. Address: P.O. Box 177, New Milford, Connecticut.

*Philosophically* I am, since college days, a deterministic epiphenomenalist. My mind requires no conception of a first cause. I clearly see that religious faith can be a refuge of great help in attaining happiness under some conditions. Conversely, under others it can result in great anguish. To me it is an intellectual impossibility. I hope that continuing studies of the time-energy-matter complex may eventually add philosophy to the mathematical sciences if not interrupted by the misuse of our knowledge to plunge the world back to its antediluvian condition.

*Politically* I am a maverick, supporting the men or the party which appear at the time most likely to accomplish results which seem to me desirable. My pet political peeve is that we have permitted Russian-dominated "Stalinism" to masquerade as ideological communism which, however absurd and impracticable it may be, has great attraction for the unsuccessful have-nots and congenital malcontents. It is the skillful marshalling and disciplining of these groups throughout the world deceived by the "Communist" label, which has enabled Stalinism to become the threat that it is today.

*Vocationally* I have always made my hobbies my work. First it was guns and ordnance, then motors and motor-cars, then airplanes, then back to automobiles and finally now, back to aircraft machine-guns. Over the half-century since leaving college I have been variously in charge of research and development, chief

engineer or consulting engineer with the following firms: Knox Automobile Co., E. R. Thomas Motor Car Co., Chalmers Motor Car Co., Studebaker Corp., Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Co., Republic Motor Truck Co., Bendix Brake Co., Bendix Aviation Corp., Roy S. Sanford Engr. Co., et al. Over sixty United States and about fifteen foreign patents have issued to me, of which about fifteen have been lucrative, the others being assigned to employing firms. Up to 1910 I contributed numerous articles to technical publications. Since then I have abstained. In World War I I was consulting engineer to the Signal Corps and served on special missions to the British Admiralty and to France.

*Satisfactions* have been those naturally flowing from continuous good health, moderate ambitions, interest in my work, domestic compatability, frequently succumbing to temptation and thereby avoiding repressions. My relaxations have been shooting, fishing, photography and omnivorous reading, the last two predominating more each year as diminishing urge to action is less able to overcome my congenital but delightful indolence, which has cost me dear, but not too dear.

A frankly hedonistic life, but thoughtful, at times merry, but always attuned to my nervous and physical idiosyncrasies. May it continue so to the end.

### CHARLES HERBERT TAYLOR

Born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, January 1, 1878. Parents: Thomas Luke Taylor and Susan Elizabeth (Vaughan) Taylor. Prepared at Westboro, Massachusetts, High School. Married Ethel Martin Tracy, December 29, 1904. Daughter: Elizabeth Curtis. Occupation: retired. Address: 154 Salisbury Road, Brookline, Massachusetts.

He left Harvard in our sophomore year to take the course at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, Normal School and fit himself to be a schoolmaster. From 1899 to 1906 he taught at various schools in Massachusetts and New Hampshire and then went to the Edward Devotion School in Brookline, Massachusetts. In January, 1948, he retired after having served as principal of the school for more than forty years. He has long been affectionately called "Mr. Chips." A great dinner of more than one thousand of his former pupils was held to pay him honor when he retired. One of his pupils said of him,

"In a day when parents rarely bothered to check up on the activities of their children at school, Charlie Taylor was telephoning them, encouraging them to come in and talk to him about their children, advising them on individual youngsters and helping them in their upbringing.

"Unlike most grammar school principals, Taylor worried more about character than he did about good scholastic standing. He wanted his children to grasp what they were taught, but he recognized the importance of teaching them good living."

He has always been keenly interested in amateur sports and has been a tournament chess player.

"The most durable satisfactions of my life," he writes now, "are a wife and daughter who have been devoted to me through sickness and health, and a teaching experience in Brookline extending over a period of forty-one and one-half years.

"My life has been rich in the possession of experiences and friendships gained by association with literally thousands of boys and girls.

"I have been supremely happy in my chosen work—the choice was determined upon when attending high school—and suggest that any sons and daughters or grandchildren of Harvard men of 1900 who have a capacity for and a desire to serve youth should enter the teaching profession."

### CHARLES RALPH TAYLOR

Born in Arlington, Massachusetts, December 14, 1877. Parents: Myron and Elizabeth P. (Crosby) Taylor. Prepared at High School, Arlington, Massachusetts. Married Irma Ethyl Wing, June 30, 1906. Daughter: Sylvia Brooks. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

In 1935 he wrote: "In the past five years I have found mental solace and physical rejuvenation, during periods of relaxation from work, in pioneering. On the wooded slope of a New Hampshire hill I have built a cabin and garage, have dug my well, have cleared a large berry patch, and have cut many a tree for fire wood. I doubt whether childhood sports ever brought a greater joy. Many a happy party of friends has gathered around my outdoor fireplace.

"At present I am busy, in addition to my teaching work, in revising my English texts and in an extensive job as editor of the

new World Wide Encyclopedia in association with Carl Van Doren."

He writes now: "Until retirement, in 1947, my professional activities were divided between secondary school teaching and editorial work. The major time was devoted to English instruction in the Boston Latin School. One year, 1937-38, was given to round-the-world travel, with visits in sixteen countries. Since then my wife has done considerable public lecturing, using the Kodachrome pictures I took abroad and in various parts of our own country. Nothing in my life experience has been more rewarding than these world-wide travels.

"I have written a series of English text books, 'Vital English'; have annotated three Shakesperean texts; and have edited 'The New American Encyclopedia', 'The Human Interest Encyclopedia', and 'The Home University Encyclopedia.'

"In 1931 I received an A.M. degree from Boston University after study there. For twenty summers I was engaged in tutoring in a boys' camp in Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. In 1947 I retired as church clerk of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, in West Roxbury, Massachusetts. For several years I have been a member of the English Lunch Club at Harvard.

"I am now living in retirement at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, continuing in editorial work and devoting considerable time to cultivating a nineteen-acre plot."

### ♣JOB TAYLOR

Job Taylor, son of George and Elizabeth (Mason) Taylor, was born in Dudley, England, January 3, 1876. He received the degrees of A.B. and S.B. at Lima (Ohio) College and the degree of A.B. from Wooster University before going to Harvard. June 14, 1906, he married Mary Eunice Hawkins, who died in 1919. His second wife, Annie Cofield (Howerton) Gowen, he married March 2, 1920. He died January 17, 1936, at Roanoke Rapids, Virginia.

His work in business was chiefly with various board and paper companies. He held executive positions with American Straw Board Company, was manager of Uncas Paper Company and Roanoke Fibre Board Company and was president and general manager of Halifax Paper Corporation. He also had lumbering and farming interests, was a member of the Appalachian Forestry



Committee and represented the State of North Carolina at the National Forestry Congress. In 1925 he retired from business. In many community, religious, benevolent and charitable organizations he took a leading part. He continued his studies after leaving Harvard and received from Lima College the degrees of A.M. and Ph.D. Atlantic University appointed him professor of philosophy in 1930 and he taught there for a year, but gave up the post because of ill health. That university conferred on him the honorary degree of Sc.D. A remarkably versatile man, at one time he held the world record for speed in shorthand. In religious work he was very active. His study and wide travel over the world brought him in contact with the heads of the Hindu, Buddhist, Confucian, Mohammedan and Shinto religions.

### MYRON EMMET TERBUSH

Born in Owego, New York, December 2, 1875. Parents: Clark and Josephine (Slawson) Terbush. Prepared at Owego Academy. Occupation: retired. Address: 22 Temple Street, Owego, New York.

In politics I have always remained Republican notwithstanding New Deal bait. In religion I am an active Methodist. I have been a Mason for many years.

The conviction has been growing on me over many years that, if this old world, including our own United States, is not to come to still graver difficulties, something more must be done by the average United States citizen. When only about six out of ten eligible voters take the trouble to qualify and then take part in electing a president something is surely wrong. It is possible we prefer a dictator. It seems to me necessary to get rid of the bureaucrats in the United States and wherever they are in control. Beginning in the United States, a united citizen movement of those convinced that our institutions are the best in the world could do away with the bureaucrats in time.

To me there is no greater satisfaction or duty than acting the part of an American citizen according to our best United States traditions. No New Deal, Nazism, Communism or other ism can accomplish as much in the United States or elsewhere, I fully believe. The stakes are high enough to be worth the effort.

Upon graduation I was employed by the Boston Elevated Railway Company until 1902, when I changed to Commonwealth

Edison Co., Chicago, Illinois. While there I specialized in installing electric lighting and power equipment for customers. In the fall of 1909 I transferred to Topeka Edison Co., Topeka, Kansas, to the electric light and power division of Wilmington and Philadelphia Traction Co., Wilmington, Delaware, in 1910, and to Tampa Electric Co., Tampa, Florida, in 1913. My health not holding up, I returned to Owego, New York, to become a dirt farmer, in 1915. Near the end of 1929 I was compelled to give up most of my activities because of the fourth severe attack of rheumatic fever, but was able to take part in war production from 1943 to 1948 at making shoes for the Endicott-Johnson Corp., Endicott, New York.

During a number of years I was a member of the National Electric Light Association and The Illuminating Engineering Society of America. I was for several years a member of the local Republican County Committee and thereby learned much concerning party politics.

#### ✧CRANSTON SWIFT THAYER

Cranston Swift Thayer was born in London, England, January 9, 1878. His parents were Frederick Porter Thayer and Almena (Swift) Thayer. He attended Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. He married Nell Rubel, September 26, 1908. They had two children. He died in Buffalo, New York, January 5, 1939.

He was employed first by North Penn Iron Works in Philadelphia and then in 1903 by the Draper Company in Hopedale, Massachusetts, where he stayed until 1917. In that year he went to Buffalo, New York, and was with Buffalo Forge Company and later with Standard-North Buffalo Foundries Company.

#### ✧FRANK ADONIRAM THOMPSON

Frank Adoniram Thompson (formerly Jr.), son of Frank Adoniram Thompson and Agnes Gertrude (Armstrong) Thompson, was born June 22, 1875, in Milford, Massachusetts. He attended the high school in Malden, Massachusetts. On September 4, 1907, he married Anna Elizabeth Stratton. They had two children.

He joined his father as a chiropodist and after 1901 lived in Philadelphia. In 1914 he received the degree of M.D. at Temple

University Medical School and was director of the School of Chiropody there until he died on January 10, 1931, in Philadelphia.

✠GUY ANDREW THOMPSON

Born January 8, 1871, in Steward, Illinois. Parents: Robert James Thompson and Evelyn Louise (Flagg) Thompson. Prepared at University of Illinois Academy, Urbana, Illinois. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; A.B. (University of Illinois), 1898; Ph.D. (University of Chicago), 1912. Married Celia May Coffin, July 3, 1917. Daughter: Evelyn Flagg. He died January 31, 1950, in Los Angeles, California.

A little while before he died he wrote for this Report:

"On a sunny afternoon in October, 1899, I walked down Lexington Avenue, from the North Cambridge station, under the brightly colored maples to the Harvard Yard, the shrine of my ambition to pursue graduate study under the professors of Harvard's famous English staff. Having come with a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Illinois, I was disappointed to be assigned as a junior in the Class of 1901. However, at mid-year I was promoted as a senior to the Class of 1900 and granted the A.B. in June. I have always been very happy indeed to be counted a member of 1900. Such was Harvard's policy for western and southern colleges at that time. I remained at Harvard another year and was granted the M.A. degree. Among my professors were Kittredge, Wendell, Neilson, and Baker, a distinguished group to whom I am very grateful. I wish here also to express my admiration of Arthur Drinkwater, our very faithful, courteous and efficient secretary.

"In the fall of 1901 I became an instructor in English at the University of Maine and continued in the department until 1920, enjoying the usual promotions until becoming full professor. During this period I spent a two years' leave of absence, 1906-1908, in graduate work at the University of Chicago, for which I received the Chicago Ph.D. The second year I held a fellowship at Chicago. Though I had plenty of hard work at Maine, I enjoyed my sojourn greatly. It was a source of delight to live on and near the beautiful Maine campus, eight miles up from tide-water at Bangor and two miles from Indian Island where live the remnants of the Penobscot tribe.

"One of the greatest blessings of my life came with my marriage

in 1917 to one of my former students, Celia M. Coffin of Bangor, and a further blessing was the birth of my daughter Evelyn Flagg in 1919.

"In 1920 we moved from Maine to Southern California and settled in Los Angeles near Occidental College where I served in the department of English as associate professor until my retirement *emeritus* in 1942. Life at Occidental has been very pleasant. One of the 'durable satisfactions' was the building of a new home in 1926 across from the beautiful, park-like campus of Occidental. Another is that my daughter, a graduate of Occidental, with B.A. and M.A. degrees and Phi Beta Kappa membership, after three years of teaching in high school has been living at home and is now in her sixth year of teaching English at Occidental. She sits at my old desk.

"My *Elizabethan Criticism of Poetry* was published in 1912. I have had membership in Modern Language Association, American Association of University Professors, and have been an elder in the Presbyterian Church. I am moderately progressive in politics. Religious faith I have considered the most important element in the life of a man or a nation. God be with Harvard University and all Harvard men everywhere."

#### ✦ARTHUR JOHN THOMSON

Arthur John Thomson was born in Toronto, Canada, July 6, 1878, the son of Daniel Edmund Thomson and Elizabeth Hosking (Ellis) Thomson. He received the degree of B.A. at McMaster University before going to Harvard. June 14, 1906, he married Edith Elizabeth Montgomery. They had six children. He died in Toronto, November 11, 1941.

He prepared for the Bar at Osgoode Hall Law School in Toronto and practised there all his life. The degree of King's Counsel was conferred on him in 1928. His practice as barrister and solicitor was largely in company law, but he also became an authority on the law of patents and copyright. He was a director of Underwood, Elliott & Fisher, Ltd. and legal advisor to McMaster University.

#### CHARLES HENRY TILTON (formerly Jr.)

Born December 2, 1877, in Boston. Parents: Charles Henry Tilton and Florence (Bruce) Tilton. Prepared at Hopkinson's School,



Boston. Married Margaret Weems Taft, June 21, 1929. Occupation: retired. Address: 3 Hunnewell Circle, Newton, Massachusetts.

For many years after graduation he was with C. B. Perkins & Co., cigar merchants, in Boston. Before 1925 he went to Raymond and Whitcomb Company, travel agency. A few years before that time he sailed on a yacht with Samuel W. Lewis, 1900, and Herbert H. White, '93. from Marblehead to the Hawaiian Islands. For nearly twenty years he was vice president and a director of Raymond-Whitcomb, Inc. In 1940 he wrote that he had attended his 46th Harvard-Yale football game.

He writes: "Arthur tells me I must report, but for one who leads such an inactive life, there is little to say. When Mr. Hitler decided to invade Poland, my business career terminated, for I was with Raymond & Whitcomb and, of course, pleasure travel stopped. Since then I have spent my time going to baseball and football games, reading and watching television. My interests are sports, national and international affairs, and in my opinion they are all on a very low plane. I spend a portion of practically every day at the Harvard Club with friends, and dine once in a while at the Algonquin Club. Seldom out in the evening, as my health is not what it used to be. Hope to be able to attend my Fiftieth next June. Think of it!!"

### NEWELL WHITING TILTON

Born October 26, 1878, in Newport, Rhode Island. Parents: Frederic William Tilton and Ellen (Trowbridge) Tilton. Prepared at Cambridge Latin School, Cambridge. Married Mildred Bigelow, December 15, 1906; Elizabeth Morton Breeze, March 29, 1921. Children: Ellen, Daphne. Four grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Southampton, New York.

Worked in cotton mill in Holyoke, Massachusetts, for three years. Then five years in textile business in New York. Formed textile firm with Charley Harding in 1908: Harding, Tilton & Co. Retired in 1930. In World War I, I was a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve. In 1906 married Mildred Bigelow. Divorced 1916. Two daughters: Mrs. Nicholas Holmsen, Mrs. John Pell. Live six months in Southampton, New York; six months on St. Simon Island, Georgia.

## ✧ FRANCIS CRESWICK TODD

Francis Creswick Todd was born in Melrose, Massachusetts, September 1, 1878. His parents were Frederick William Todd and Julia (Kittredge) Todd. His school was Roxbury Latin School. He died in South Orange, New Jersey, June 23, 1936.

After studying at Oxford and at Cambridge Theological School in England he was ordained in 1906 to the Episcopal ministry and served as associate rector of Trinity Church in Hartford, Connecticut, until 1909 and then for the rest of his life was in charge of St. Andrew's Church in South Orange, which the rare quality of service he gave built to splendid strength.

## GEORGE ALEXANDER TOWNS

Born in Albany, Georgia, March 5, 1870. Parents: Luke and Mary (Coates) Towns. Prepared at Atlanta University Preparatory School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.B. (Atlanta University), 1894; A.M. (Atlanta University), 1900. Married Nellie H. McNair, September 17, 1902. Children: a son (died), Helen Dorothy (died), Grace, George Alexander Jr., Myron Bumstead, Harriet Mary. Three grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 594 University Place, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

In 1925 he wrote: "For twenty-five years, continuously, I have been professor of education in Atlanta University, one of the oldest and most thorough of the institutions for Negro youth in this country. My work during all of these years has been a source of great joy and satisfaction to me, because I have seen scores of my students leave Atlanta University and become eminently useful to their fellows, not only in the Southern States where most of them, of course, live and work, but also in all parts of the United States. Many of my students have gone to Harvard for further study and eighty per cent of them have taken honors there.

"I have had many temptations to leave the schoolroom to take up certain forms of business which I am pretty sure would have been successful, but my satisfaction with my work has grown with the years and that has kept me happy, even though I do not own a car, and never expect to own one.

"Out of the needs of this institution it has devolved upon me to devote several weeks during each vacation to soliciting funds for it. Anyone who has tried such business must know that it is not

one stream of continuous delight; but meeting the men of 1900 East and West has made that work for me much less of a dog's life than it might have been, especially at first, when I needed a word and a handshake to keep up my courage. Many a time I have felt glad that I am a Harvard man and a man of 1900."

In 1930 he wrote: "Thirty years as a college professor in Atlanta University is my story in brief. I have had many calls to go to other places, and to a few with more pay, but I have preferred to keep on here because I have been happy in my work and because I have had the feeling from the start that I was engaged in an important work. One of the greatest compensations for what I have been trying to do for my students in Atlanta University has been the expressed appreciation of my efforts by members of the Class of 1900 whom I have met in various places."

He writes now: "Immediately after graduation from Harvard I became a teacher in Atlanta University where I remained for thirty years before my retirement. Then I went to the Fort Valley High and Industrial School where I held a semi-administrative position, becoming acting-principal after the death of the principal in 1938, and completing there my teaching career of forty years.

"I have held no public office of any kind. I have joined from time to time several clubs that survived only a few years or that were incorporated into other clubs or associations. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is the one still operating of which I was a charter member and, at one time, vice-president of the Atlanta Branch.

"One of the slogans I brought with me from Massachusetts was this: 'The ballot is the right preservative of all rights.' That belief so thoroughly sank into me that I have always felt in duty bound to register and to vote and to get as many others as possible to do the same. In 1944-5 I felt that I could do a good deal to remove the timidity of some of my fellow citizens by going to the court house daily and remaining there all day for several weeks until the registration books closed, so as to explain and to urge registration upon those who came to pay their taxes. I took the names and addresses of considerably more than one thousand persons who responded to my appeals. That started the ball rolling and the registration of Negroes went on with surprising rapidity that extended throughout the State. No public service that I have ever done has given me more satisfaction than that.

"I take great comfort in my quiet family life. My wife has done much volunteer social work. She is treasurer of the Gate City Day Nursery Association and for three years she was chairman of the Board of Management of the Phyllis Wheatly Branch of the Y.W.C.A. Of our four children, the older daughter and the younger son are married and all four are usefully employed: one as the executive secretary of the Atlanta Branch of the National Urban League; one as head of the chemistry department of Lincoln (Pennsylvania) University; one as an accountant for the State of California; and one as a nurse in Harlem Hospital of New York City. My granddaughter will enter Smith College as a sophomore next September.

"My chief hobby is gardening. Another is the reading of French papers and magazines for which I subscribe so as to keep up with European news and so as not to become too rusty in French.

"Last July an automobile ran over both of my knees, but, luckily, no bones were broken. For eleven weeks I was unable to get out, but now I have fully recovered from the accident.

"I have written: 'The Sharecropper', a play, and 'A Laugh at Caste', a poem, both privately published; poems in *Phylon* and *Opportunity*.

"In World War II my daughter Grace was a member of the National Consumers Advisory Committee, my son George worked in the shipyards of the Kaiser Company, Inc., my son Myron taught chemistry to soldiers and my daughter Harriet served as a cadet nurse."

#### ALFRED MARSTON TOZZER

Born in Lynn, Massachusetts, July 4, 1877. Parents: Samuel Clarence Tozzler and Caroline Blanchard (Marston) Tozzler. Prepared at Classical High School, Lynn. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; Ph.D., 1904. Married Margaret Tenney Castle, April 10, 1913. Children: Anne (died), Joan. Four grandchildren. Occupation: professor of anthropology, *emeritus*. Address: (home) 7 Bryant Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts; (business) Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A full and happy life has been my lot. I have served under three Harvard presidents, all great, but in very different ways. Both academically and domestically I have been lucky. For fifty years I have been connected with the Peabody Museum and for forty-



eight of them I have been a teacher of anthropology in Harvard University. For twenty years I was a member of the Administrative Board of Harvard College, where I felt I had a hand in looking after the undergraduate body. Turning down a House Mastership offered by Lowell and again later by Conant, I compromised by becoming an Associate of Dunster House.

My membership in professional associations includes National Academy of Sciences, American Philosophical Society, American Academy of Arts and Sciences (Fellow), Royal Geographical Society (Fellow), Royal Anthropological Institute (Fellow), American Anthropological Society, Société des Americanistes (Paris), Société des Americanistes (Belgium), Hispanic Society (Fellow), Museo Nacional Mexico (Honorary Professor). My bibliography covers several books and about 200 other items.

I was fortunate in finding something to do in both great wars. A major in the Air Service in War I, serving in San Francisco, and, in War II, head of an Office of Strategic Services organization in Honolulu.

Marrying a Honolulu girl in 1913, we made the islands almost another home. Almost every other year we spent our summers there and, since becoming superannuated, euphemistically called *emeritus*, we have been there for visits during the last two winters. Our main attraction there is a married daughter, a son-in-law and four grandchildren.

For twenty-five years we have owned a place outside of Tamworth, New Hampshire, where we have spent the summers when not in Honolulu. Three grandchildren already know and love "Westwind" and, now with four, we hope to have a house full of energetic youth every other year.

### FRED HORTON TRAIN

Born September 4, 1878, in Athol, Massachusetts. Parents: Elvin Warner Train and Anna Louise (Horton) Train. Prepared at Athol High School. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: (home) 13 Adams St., Orange, Massachusetts; (business) 36 Water St., Orange, Massachusetts.

He has not replied for this Report. So far as is known he has lived in Orange, Massachusetts, since leaving college and for many years has been a manufacturer there.

## JOHN NEWLIN TRAINER (formerly Jr.)

Born April 8, 1877, in Trainer, Pennsylvania. Parents: John Newlin Trainer and Hannah (Booth) Trainer. Prepared at DeLancey School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Married Caroline Okie Browning, April 21, 1906. Children: Amy Browning, John Newlin Jr., Robert Browning. Eight grandchildren. Occupation: investment counsel. Address: (home) Brewster, New York; (business) 274 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

After graduation I went home to wait for "something to turn up." It did. An offer came from a cousin to take a job with his water purifying company at 9 Wall Street, New York, at ten dollars a week—shaking test tubes—a water company right in the lush pasture where stock was "watered."

A year later, when in Cincinnati installing water softening apparatus at the Ivory soap plant, a letter came from Bill Morrow offering me a job as his assistant circulation manager of McClure's. I decided to accept Bill's offer and spent the next sixteen years in the business end of McClure's and the American magazines and the Crowell Publishing Company.

On my fortieth birthday, 1917, and the day after Congress declared war on Germany, having had searching sessions with myself, I concluded that I was getting nowhere in the publishing business. I resigned and went home, with no plans for the future and waited again "for something to turn up" as in 1900. Within a week I was in war work, with an engineering friend. We organized a company to take over a shipyard on Chesapeake Bay to build tow boats and barges for Uncle Sam. Much of my time during the war was spent in Washington and also after the armistice on the final settlement of our contracts. I continued with my friend for six years as financial man on various engineering jobs and flitted from gravel to iron castings to radio to wall plaster and so on.

In 1924, on the advice of my brother-in-law, I became an investment counselor with a background of about ten years as a trustee of estates. Investment counsel was a new profession then. Having no ability as a salesman, I joined with a man with a flair for publicity and formed Cox and Trainer, with offices in New York and at last, after twenty-four years, I found myself!

Later, in 1930, I dissolved this partnership and formed Trainer and Associates, under which name I have operated ever since.

When I first came to New York I heard and read much about the killing pace of the city. Golf was then an important accessory to business. Salesmen and sales managers considered membership in a golf club a must, but I was not in that high salaried group in the publishing business. The cost had something to do with it because I had been thrown on the world in my sophomore year by the failure of the family business and had some hard experience in making both ends meet in the next few years. So I passed up golf.

Then the motor car came along. I tried it, starting with "Casey" Boal in his White steamer and getting stuck when the lights under the boiler blew out, particularly on the windy Back Bay bridge and pushing the old machine to get into a lee where we could re-light. Later I drove a colossal Winton for my father-in-law and that was the last car I ever drove. The family said the real reason was that I killed a dog. I have had to take a lot as a back seat driver, but consider the comparative freedom from nervous strain as worth it.

From 1920 to 1948 I avoided subways by living within walking distance of the office. They are bad for the disposition. Now that I live out of town, my office is only a few minutes walk from Grand Central Station.

Thus, in one way or another, strains have been avoided (but not all of them) with the result that I have survived fifty years of life in the most difficult city in the world with only a few of the disabilities of old age.

The "durable satisfactions" of life have always been in my mind. I have found that the best have been the family, reading, gardening, music, mineralogy, and winter sports.

The family certainly comes first. My wife is a grand person and *mirabile dictu* she has tolerated me for forty-four years. Three children, all married and self-supporting, are a great satisfaction. My oldest son, Harvard 1931, runs the office, sometimes high handedly, the one who was on the freshman and varsity football teams which beat Yale four years running—a far better record in that game than his old man had. Son Robert reached college at the age of sixteen and got his A.B. degree with a "*magna*" and his law degree with a "*cum*" at the Harvard Law School. Amy, my oldest child, and eight grandchildren are a great comfort and the latter keep us young.

Was it Eliot who said that the truly educated man educates

himself all through life? I always took that literally as education from books. I enjoy reading—the longer the books the better. I have read every line of Emerson and Thoreau, their lives and letters, and those literary naturalists, W. H. Hudson, William Beebe and John Burroughs, and Carlisle, Mark Sullivan's "Our Times," Boswell, Kipling, Hawthorne; some of them spread over several years. The Bible took me over a year. When I became interested in mineralogy, there was much reading to be done.

Gardening as a boy back on the farm in Pennsylvania fell to my lot more than to my three brothers. It was one of my mother's favorite punishments and weeding and cultivating two thousand roses and chrysanthemums was real punishment, but it did not kill my love for growing things and I have worked in a garden now for thirty-five years.

Ten days in Quebec in December, 1902, with Fred Bissell gave me a taste for real winter and the sports that go with it. Nearly every year since I have gone to the Adirondacks, usually in January. I pioneered on skis, without ever being any good at them, but gave them up a few years ago after a painful argument with a tree. In the last twenty years Mrs. Trainer has gone up with me and has become a good skier—better than I ever was. I enjoy the cold and the snow-laden evergreens.

When I first settled in New York I had an orgy of music for five years until marriage did us part, with season seats at the opera, the Boston and New York symphonies, the Kneisel Quartet and many concerts. The radio annoys me except for good music. There is nothing as soothing as good music. It puts me at peace with the world. A familiar phrase or a few bars takes me back to Paderewski and the Nineties, when I first heard him play Chopin in the Philadelphia Academy of Music and also his Minuet, which I was then struggling with on the piano and which I often played under duress by my stern mother at her parties for her old ladies. When in college I heard the Kneisel Quartet play Grieg's "Peer Gynt Suite" in Sanders Theatre, beautiful music by consummate artists. Do you remember Harry Woodruff, '97, singing "A Health to King Charles" from the steps of University Hall? Was there ever a more memorable song than the prelude to Pagliacci by Caruso, the Magnificent? I heard every opera in which he sang.

In the past fifteen years, my chief hobby has been mineralogy, which is the collection and study of interesting and beautiful



natural crystals. For general study I have a working collection of nearly five hundred species and varieties from all over the world. One of my specialties has been the collection and study of the minerals from Tilly Foster, an old iron mine a few miles from home. My collection of about 500 specimens is now in the New York State Museum at Albany, which is publishing my paper on the subject. Another form of specialization in mineralogy is in single species. I chose garnets several years ago and now have a large, though not the best collection in America, about 650 specimens from every part of the world. Several papers of mine on garnets have been published. The most satisfactory result of my work in mineralogy was my election for two years as president of the New York Mineralogical Club and as a member of the Council of the New York Academy of Sciences.

I have never taken an active interest in politics and have voted both Republican and Democratic at times. Rock-ribbed party friends call me a mugwump. The greatest good of the greatest number has often decided my votes—and it has never worried me to be in the minority. In recent years my pet hates have been the power-drunk politicians and labor bosses in Washington. The country is sorely in need of real statesmen.

Going back to college days, Professors Shaler, Gates, Norton and Wendell had a large influence with me and I have always been grateful to Briggs and Peabody for tiding me over two years of financial stringency.

Among our classmates here in New York who have passed on and who interested me were Bill Burden, Nick Biddle for his business ability and his famous remark that all we needed to make our local dinners successful was two darkies and Frank Simonds, Charlie Draper as the highest type of gentleman, Frank Simonds as a conversationalist and wit, and Major Swain, whose untimely death stopped him on his way, I believe, to the presidency of the Standard Oil Company.

Bill Morrow and I worked together for two years on McClure's. He was then a serious man with no sense of humor, but about the time he married, at the age of 51, and adopted two children, he changed and deliberately cultivated a sense of humor and good fellowship, so that, for instance, he became an excellent toast-master at our New York 1900 dinners and other functions.

A *Crimson* friendship which has stood the test of time is with Fred Bissell, who is fortunately still very much alive. We have

corresponded for fifty years as the spirit prompted us or as we prompted each other. His mind is still active and youthful. He knows his "sticks" and writes well about them. When a letter from him arrives, I settle back to enjoy it to the full. He writes a bully letter.

### RALPH HERMON TUKEY

Born in Windham, Maine, May 29, 1876. Parents: Daniel Rogers Tukey and Caroline (Webb) Tukey. Prepared at Nichols Latin School, Lewiston, Maine. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; A.B. (Bates), 1898; Ph.D. (Yale), 1906. Married Adah M. Tasker, June 21, 1912. Son: John Wilder. Occupation: retired. Address: 151 Maple St., New Bedford, Massachusetts.

After a graduate year at Harvard, I taught Latin for a year at Bates. In 1906 I received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale. Later I migrated to Liberty, Missouri, near the home town of Jesse James and across the river from Harry Truman. Here I taught Greek in William Jewell College until the First World War broke out and the college nearly collapsed. Coming back East, I finally settled in New Bedford, where as head of the Latin Department in the High School I taught Latin to the descendants of the whalers for twenty-six years. For seven of these years I was also head of the French department and for the last seven I had charge of the English.

In June, 1946, the state law forced me to retire, so that my teaching has since been confined to tutoring in Latin, English, history, mathematics, and physics. Since my retirement I have taken up the study of mathematics in the hope of being able to follow—if only at considerable distance—the work of my son, who is an associate professor of mathematics at Princeton, currently holding a Guggenheim fellowship during his sabbatical, and who is favorably known in the field of statistics. I spend my summers at Mattapoisett on the shore of Buzzard's Bay, where I raise a few vegetables in spite of periodic hurricanes and other overflows of the briny waters of the Atlantic.

### ✦IRVIN JOHN UHRICH

Irvin John Uhrich, son of John Yingst Uhrich and Rebecca Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Uhrich, was born November 19, 1876, in Palmyra, Pennsylvania. He attended Franklin and Marshall Col-

lege before entering Harvard. He received the degrees of A.B. in 1900, and A.M. in 1901. On September 5, 1905, he married Eleanor Bertha Hayward. He died in Palmyra, June 5, 1949.

In 1920 he wrote: "During 1901-1902, head of the department of classics, Greensburg High School, Greensburg, Pa.; 1902-1904, teacher of Latin and Greek, Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1904-1909, head of the department of Latin, Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1909-1915, teacher of Latin and Greek, Browning School, New York City; 1916-1920, head of the department of Latin, Browning School, New York City. On College Entrance Board as reader of classics, 1909-1920. Adelphi Summer School, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1915-1919." Soon after 1920 he had a severe illness and afterwards engaged in farming in Palmyra. In 1935 he wrote that he had retired.

#### ✦CHARLES MARSHALL UNDERWOOD

Charles Marshall Underwood (formerly Jr.), son of Charles Marshall Underwood and Margaret (McKenna) Underwood, was born at South Dennis, Massachusetts, May 4, 1879.

While still in College, he decided to specialize in modern languages, and began to teach in the fall of 1900. He taught at Dartmouth College and at the University of Cincinnati, after which he spent a year at the Sorbonne, in Paris. After his marriage to Dora Hobart Seymour in Biarritz, France, June 26, 1907, he taught at Simmons College, Boston, until 1917, when he served with the Y.M.C.A. in Italy. In 1918 he returned to Simmons and at the death of W. W. Nolen, he with the aid of the Nolen staff of teachers, founded Manter Hall School, Cambridge, where he taught until 1937. He then resigned to found his own private school, at No. 20 Boylston Street, Cambridge. He was always popular with his students and was especially successful with individual teaching. He had the rare gift of inspiring his students with his own enthusiasm, so that the veriest drone would apply himself to his work. He always took personal interest in his students and kept in touch with them after their school days were over. Even during his last illness, in the summer of 1946, he would insist on going to the school every day, until his strength gave way.

He was a member of the Harvard Musical Society, the Harvard Club of Boston and the Longwood Cricket Club. He followed the

Davis Cup matches with the greatest interest and he was always keen on Harvard's success in baseball and football. After a long, painful illness he died at his home in Cambridge, January 6, 1947, and was buried at South Dennis. Mrs. Underwood and a son, Edward Seymour Underwood, Harvard '32, survive him.

The writer of this testimonial, which calls to remembrance Charles Marshall Underwood, does not underestimate the difficulty of the task, the greater part of which is, not to separate the worse from the better, but follow the dividing line between the better and the best. No estimate of his life can run counter to the mental evaluation of his instructors. His academic success, judged by honors and degrees, A.M., Phi Beta Kappa, and Ph.D., speaks for itself. On the other hand, none of his friends ever thought of him as a "grind." He found time to make the 'varsity in basketball, the first team to represent the University in that sport, and he was always a vigorous Leiter Cupper. About the turn of the century the middle Cape knew him as a superior third baseman—one who could field, hit and run bases, and "at each was he equally skilful." At tennis his running-forehand cross-court shot was easier to watch than to return. Many a college evening, loud on the baritone, he would strum the Weld 30 piano, when some of the good fellows got together on the way back from Memorial. Not the least of his outstanding qualities was his versatility.

His jocularity was at its best in recalling such episodes as the "Rinehart Saga," whose central figure was well known to us, and it always amused him greatly when, some thirty years afterward, a newcome writer would make editorial hash out of what was but a simple and easily explained college occurrence. Another was the fake "Crimson" with its glaring headline, "Dangerous Attempt" (to blow up Memorial Hall), and a feeble little candle featured on the window sill. Also "Both Bancrofts Dropped" (from the crew, a few weeks before the race).

Once the Crimson (the real one) called for some volunteer songs to stimulate a flagging mid-season nine and the outstanding one was this, in part.

"Johnny Harvard, sail right in and eat them:  
Johnny Harvard sail right in and beat them:  
Hit that ball an awful crack  
Drape New Haven town in black  
Drape the Crimson high above the Blue."



The tune was almost as bad as the lines, and Charles always draped the Crimson high above the *Red*, to make the nonsense complete. I do not recall what the effect was on the team, but the lines lingered in memory many a long year.

He was keen at quip, jest, pun or limerick and always ready at repartee. He practiced the classroom antics of some of his professors till his rendition outran the original. His grasp of facts, even the most unimportant, was remarkable, and his memory was seldom at fault. For him to learn a thing was to remember it. One question in an Italian IV test was to identify a two-line passage, which he did, quoting the preceding and following lines in Italian: of course he ran off with the highest mark in the class. He was unfailing in loyalty to his friends, but always ready to uphold his carefully formed opinion against friend or enemy. He was outspoken against the New Deal, all its contrivers and all its results. The button was always off his foil against social or mental sham, although there was never any venom on the rapier of his wit. He made and kept friends wherever he was, and was seldom ruffled out of his even good humor. The following is but one of many of his serious efforts, written on the occasion of the loss of a vessel off Cape Cod in a March storm about 46 years ago, when the captain upheld the traditions of the sea in the saving of his crew.

#### BRAVEST OF THE BRAVE

The soldier, who with steel goes forth to fight,  
Measures the chances of the imminent:  
Strength against strength is his delight,  
Craft against craft. But Eldredge went  
To face the blind, invulnerable might  
Of ocean rushing on a continent,  
With impulse gathered from the leagues that sight  
Has never pierced and genius never pent.

The God of lightnings reared the mighty oak  
To intercept the bolt that might destroy:  
The God of floods, in covenant, by the shape  
Of his own bow in Heaven to Noah spoke:  
The God of storms that made low Monomoy  
Gave men like Eldredge homes upon the Cape.

*(The Boston Journal)*

By way of antithesis, these:

Once at Dartmouth, a group of us was making holiday out of Hanover, on a Sunday, in one of the era's horse-drawn four-seaters, before the day of modern highways. Bolser, now Professor, drove the craft, with Charles and me on the rear seat. At an especially vigorous hoist, someone called out: "Brake, Bolse, brake"! which Charles continued in a few minutes:

"Brake, brake, brake,  
On thy round hind wheels, Oh, Bolse,  
Or the place for beer  
Of the push that's here  
Will never get over the jolts."

And later, on the same trip:

"At Queechee, when the sun had set,  
The fiery steeds were walking yet:  
Surprised? but then you quite forget:  
'Twas Bolse, driving jaggedly."

He bore his honors mildly and his discouragements, no less, with a soldier's fortitude. His Phi Beta Kappa key was rarely in evidence and there was little complaint when, once, for a long time, he was suddenly translated, by a distressing accident from out the blue sky of outdoors activity, to the mere shadow of bedside participation in the doings of Red Sox or Braves or Davis Cuppers. Even toward the last, when all motion must have been painful, his active mind refused to be downed, and when I last saw him, which was at his home not long before the end, he was delving into an old French tome, of the 1700s, upon whose author he commented freely, as of yore: "This Old Guy (not de Mau-passant) has such genial disregard for grammar that I have to turn back, now and then, to see where he shifts gears between 'ils,' 'eux,' 'leurs,' 'ses' and 'soi.'"

So, now that he has passed on, a little before some of the rest of us, I think that instead of "with dirges due, in sad array," the long countenance and weepy eyes, we are all in duty bound to go on our affairs with the stimulus of his cheerfulness about us, his unconquerable optimism, the jest, the quip, and always the repartee, as well as the incisive mental view of all things, great and small, pertinent in both. After all, he has but turned the last corner in the long, or short, trail that lies before us all. His influ-

ence upon me was partly example and partly rebuke: here and hereafter I hope to profit by both. My own preference is to remember him as he was in the long ago—eager and energetic physically, beating a bunt to first by a patt-putt decision, or on the court, when the best I could hope for was one set in three, and not always that. I could edge him in the hundred, but not at tennis. He was almost the last of my Harvard brotherhood, but all through our after travels, we kept the postal hearths aglow, even once from opposite ends of the earth's diameter. George Eliot once said, "Where friendship is real, it depends very little upon sight." I have so found it.

"I care not in these fading days  
To raise a cry that lasts not long,  
And 'round thee with a breeze of song  
To stir a little dust of praise.

So here shall silence guard thy fame:  
But somewhere out of human view,  
Whate'er thy hands are set to do  
Is wrought with tumult of acclaim."

Joseph H. Barnes, 1901.

#### ✠FRANK APTHORP VAUGHAN

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but preferred to be associated with the Class of 1898. See 1898 Reports.

#### HENRY PEPPER VAUX

Born June 12, 1879, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Parents: Jacob Waln Vaux and Emily Morris (Pepper) Vaux. Prepared at DeLancey School, Philadelphia. Married Frances Alice Cramp, November 2, 1907 (died August 12, 1939). Children: Alice, Emily Morris, Susan Morris (died). One granddaughter. Occupation: investment banker. Address: (home) Rosemont, Pennsylvania; (business) 421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

He has not replied for this Report. During the Spanish-American War he served with Battery A, Pennsylvania Volunteers. In 1899 he started in the investment banking business in Philadelphia and in 1906 became a partner in the firm of Graham and Co., later named Graham, Parsons & Co. He reported in 1945 that he was still a partner. He has been a member of the board of The

Seaman's Church Institute of Philadelphia and of the Board of Health of Radnor Township.

### OSWALD VEBLER

Born June 24, 1880, in Decorah, Iowa. Parents: Andrew Anderson Veblen and Kirsti (Haugen) Veblen. Prepared at High School, Iowa City, Iowa. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.B. (State University of Iowa), 1898; Ph.D. (University of Chicago), 1903; Hon. D.Sc. (Oxford University), 1929; Hon. Ph.D. (University of Oslo), 1929; Hon. D.Sc. (University of Hamburg), 1933; Hon. D.Sc. (University of Chicago), 1941. Married Elizabeth Mary Dixon Richardson, May 28, 1908. Occupation: professor of mathematics. Address: (home) Herrontown Road, Princeton, New Jersey; (business) Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey.

He writes that after receiving the degree of Ph.D. at the University of Chicago in 1903 he was associate in mathematics there, 1903-05; preceptor, Princeton University, 1905-10, professor, 1910-32; United States Army Ordnance Department, captain and major, 1917-19; chairman, Division of Physical Sciences, National Research Council, 1923-24; deputy for Savilian Professor, Oxford University, 1926-29; professor, School of Mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study, 1932-, *emeritus*, 1945-; consultant, United States Army and Navy, 1942-46.

He is a member of National Academy of Sciences, American Philosophical Society, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Mathematical Society (President, 1923-24), Mathematical Association of America, American Physical Society (Fellow), London Mathematical Society (honorary), Royal Society of Edinburgh (honorary Fellow), Royal Irish Academy, Bureau, Société Mathématique de France (honorary), Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei (Rome), Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters, Circolo Matematico di Palermo and Polish Academy of Sciences and Letters; a foreign correspondent, Academia Nacional de Ciencias Exactas, Fisicas y Naturales de Lima; Knight, First Class, of the Royal Order of Saint Olav (Norway); and he has been awarded the Army-Navy Certificate of Merit. He was cited in the "Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace" by the House Un-American Activities Committee along with Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Harlow Shapley, and



other distinguished citizens, as affiliated with from eleven to twenty Communist front organizations (April 19, 1949).

He has written various books and articles on mathematical subjects.

### ✦HERBERT ADDINGTON WADLEIGH

Herbert Addington Wadleigh, son of Albert Addington Wadleigh and Caroline Enna (Barton) Wadleigh, was born in Boston, August 31, 1876. He prepared for college at Boston Latin School and Hildreth's Private School in Boston. August 25, 1909, he married Cora Louise Morgan. They had a son and a daughter. He died September 16, 1925, in Winchester, Massachusetts.

He studied at Harvard Law School for a year and a half after college, but trouble with his eyes forced him to give up his course there and he started work with A. B. Leach and Co., bankers, in Boston as a bond salesman. In this business he was very successful and became manager of the office and vice president of the company. For a short time before his death in 1925 he was associated with the bond department of Old Colony Trust Company in Boston.

He served on the Finance Committee of the Town of Winchester, where he lived, and was chairman of the finance committee of the Red Cross and of the publicity committee of the Winchester Liberty Loan campaigns in the First World War.

### FREDERICK GORDON WAIDE

Born November 5, 1875, in London, Ontario, Canada. Parents: Alexander and Mary (Russell) Waide. Prepared at London Collegiate Institute. Degrees: A.B., 1900 (1903); B.A. (Western University, London), 1899; Pd.M. (New York University), 1906; Pd.D. (New York University), 1911. Married Lolla Elizabeth Judge, September 7, 1910 (died May 4, 1931). Daughter: Margaret Elizabeth. Occupation: realtor. Address: R. R. 6, London, Ontario, Canada.

He has sent no information for this Report. From 1905 to 1907 he studied in the School of Pedagogy at New York University. After that he taught history at the Territorial Normal School in Tempe, Arizona, for seven years and then took charge of the department of education at Mt. Hope College, Michigan. By 1920 he had moved to London, Ontario, where he engaged in investment banking and later in real estate business, which he has

followed until the present time. He has been a member of the Senate of the University of Western Ontario.

In 1945 he wrote: "Today I still think of the Four Freedoms as not enough, as Patriotism was said by Nurse Cavell to be not enough. We must make very sure we have in the world at large Freedom from Ignorance. Should a nation that has a 30 per cent to 60 per cent test for illiteracy have an equal right to sit in judgment on what a nation of three per cent thinks best for the world at large? Many of the smaller nations can't be regarded as anything else than oligarchies which are all too easily turned into dictatorships. We shall acquire these freedoms only if and when *Truth* shall make us free!

"My daughter Margaret entered the W.A.C. in September, 1942, received a commission as first lieutenant and after assignments to various posts is now control officer, Embarkation Point, San Francisco. I am one of a few Canadians to give my whole family to the service of a foreign (albeit a 'Good Neighbor') country."

#### ✧WALTER GUSTAVUS WAITT

Walter Gustavus Waitt, the son of John Morrill Waitt and Carrie (Shaw) Waitt, was born March 17, 1877, in Boston. His school was English High School there. June 25, 1903, he married Edith Maude Comstock. They had one daughter. After the death of his first wife he married Margaret Forsythe Eldred, September 5, 1936. He died July 18, 1943, in Cleveland, Ohio.

He worked first with Little and Walker, chemical engineers, in Boston and then with National Carbon Co. in charge of factories in various parts of the country until 1922. In 1923 he went to General Dry Batteries, Inc. in Cleveland, Ohio, and became vice president and secretary. After 1937 he was consulting chemical engineer for the company. He was chairman of the Relief Committee in Freemont, Ohio, in 1913, in charge of caring for the victims of the disastrous flood of that year, and president of the Chamber of Commerce there.

#### ✧HENRY WHITNEY WALLACE

Henry Whitney Wallace was the son of Spaulding Kent Wallace and Carrie Cunningham (Woodward) Wallace. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, November 26, 1876. He prepared for

college at the Linsly Institute in Wheeling. After leaving Harvard during his senior year he went to the National Steel Company at Mingo, Ohio, as surveyor's assistant and later as a draughtsman, which occupation he followed for the rest of his life. He was in the employ of many companies during his career, among them Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company and Republic Iron and Steel Company in Alabama, Bucyrus Company and Allis-Chalmers Company in Wisconsin, Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company in Pennsylvania. From 1921 until he retired a few years before his death he was with the Carnegie Steel Co. in Clairton, Pennsylvania. During the First World War he was in the National Guard and later held a commission as second lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps.

He died April 27, 1946, in Mayview, Pennsylvania.

#### ✦GEORGE WELD WALTER

George Weld Walter was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 22, 1877, the son of Franklin Walter and Susan Minot (Weld) Walter. His preparatory school was Brookline High School, Brookline, Massachusetts.

Ill health, which followed him all his life, caused him to leave Harvard in our sophomore year. Music and the theatre were sources of great pleasure to him. He died in Brattleboro, Vermont, where he spent his later years, on January 1, 1926.

#### ✦CHARLES WHITNEY WARD

Charles Whitney Ward, son of Charles William Mills Ward and Martha Ann (Whitney) Ward, was born in Boston, April 10, 1876. He prepared for college with a tutor. He died March 3, 1905.

#### ✦HERBERT EDGAR WARD

Herbert Edgar Ward, son of Leslie Dodd Ward and Minnie (Perry) Ward, was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 9, 1877. He prepared for college at St. George's School in Summit, New Jersey. He died February 27, 1905.

#### HOLCOMBE WARD

Born November 23, 1878, in New York, New York. Parents: Robert and Mary Elizabeth (Snedekor) Ward. Prepared at St.

Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. Married Louise Palen Conway, April 16, 1906. Children: Helen Louise, Elizabeth Everett. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: (home) RFD Box 347, Navesink River Road, Red Bank, New Jersey; (business) 120 Broadway, New York 5, New York.

I entered the firm of French and Ward, textile mills, in 1901 and remained a member until liquidation in 1937.

My daughter Helen married Richard M. Hurd Jr. and has two sons—Richard, now in Yale, and H. Ward Hurd, now at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire.

About thirty years ago I built a home on Shrewsbury River near Rumson and Red Bank, New Jersey. I have made several trips with my family to England, France, Italy and Egypt.

After college I continued to play tennis with Dwight Davis and Beals Wright as partners. Retired from tournament play in 1906, but retained interest in the game. Served as president of Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club for a number of years, and as president of the United States Lawn Tennis Association for eleven years, retiring in 1947.

I have been interested in the Red Cross for ten years or more; at present I am chairman of the Red Cross in Monmouth County.

I am living with my wife and unmarried daughter at our home near Red Bank.

#### ✦EDWIN CLIFTON WARREN

Edwin Clifton Warren, son of Calvin Edwin Warren and Emma Frances (Briggs) Warren, was born November 28, 1876, in Somerville, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the high school in Everett, Massachusetts. He died December 25, 1896, in Everett.

#### ✦LEICESTER WARREN

Leicester Warren was born April 11, 1877, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was the son of George Kendall Warren and Mary Ann (Caldwell) Warren. He attended the Cambridge schools. July 18, 1914, he married Anna Charlotte Holden. They had two children. He died June 28, 1939, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

After college he was with a steel mill in Everett, Massachusetts, for a time. In 1908 he went to Mittineague Paper Company in Mittineague, Massachusetts, and in 1917 became treasurer and manager of Warren & Irgang Company, later called Warren



Manufacturing Company, which manufactured paper mill equipment and factory trucks and trailers. In 1932 he took up the work of house insulation in Springfield.

### ❖JACOB WARSHAW

Jacob Warshaw was born in London, England, December 22, 1878, the son of Lewis and Sophia (Burston) Warshaw. His school was Quincy, Massachusetts, High School. August 3, 1920, he married Hazel Marie Williams. He died in Columbus, Missouri, September 30, 1944.

After leaving Harvard he taught at the University of North Carolina for two years, took the degree of A.M. there and then studied in France at the Sorbonne. From 1902 until 1908 he was superintendent and principal of various schools in Porto Rico. In 1909 he joined the faculty of the University of Missouri and later became professor of Spanish and chairman of the Department of Spanish. He remained there for the rest of his life, except for the years 1919 to 1924, when he was professor of Romance languages at the University of Nebraska. He took the degree of Ph.D. at the University of Missouri in 1912. He was author of several Spanish textbooks and edited works of many Spanish writers, especially Galdós, the novelist of the 19th century. He also frequently contributed articles and verse to literary and professional journals. In 1933 he was made a Knight of the Order of Isabel the Catholic by the Spanish government.

### ARTHUR LEVERETT WASHBURN

(formerly Arthur Washburn)

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 27, 1877. Parents: Charles Francis Washburn and Mary Elizabeth (Whiton) Washburn. Prepared at Classical High School, Worcester. Degrees: A.B., 1900; B.D. (Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts), 1903; Hon. M.A. (Brown), 1932; Hon. D.D. (Brown), 1942. Occupation: minister. Address: 257 Benefit Street, Providence, Rhode Island.

After graduation, I took my B.D. at the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge and began my ministry in Providence, where I have lived ever since, of late years, until I retired in 1947, as chaplain of Brown University, with frequent visits to Europe. During World War I I was a Red Cross and war commission

chaplain in France. In World War II I was in home service in the Red Cross as chairman of the Department of Translation of Foreign Languages. I am now in Italy, and expect to return to Providence in October, there to live for the rest of my days. I shall be glad to be home in more than ample time for the great event in June, 1950.

#### ♣FRANK DEWITT WASHBURN

Frank DeWitt Washburn was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, August 6, 1875. His parents were Frank Barney Washburn and Estelle (Harnden) Washburn. He prepared for Harvard at Taunton High School. From 1900 to 1903 he was assistant in fine arts and librarian of the department of architecture at Harvard. From 1903 to 1906 he was curator of fine arts at the Boston Public Library. Then he went to the University of Iowa, organized a department of fine arts there and served as professor of fine arts and curator of the Museum of Art and Archaeology from 1906 to 1910. He also taught as professor of fine arts at the University of Michigan for a few months in 1910. It was with regret that he left his work in fine arts, in which he was greatly interested, and engaged in business. From 1908 to 1925 he was treasurer of Johnson-Washburn Company, which carried on a steel and iron business in Boston. He found time to pursue his studies in fine arts at Harvard and received his degree of A.M. in 1915. He was president of Haymarket National Bank and of Citizens' National Bank of Boston from 1920 to 1927 as well as a director of Massachusetts Trust Company in 1922. Then he left active business and lectured on real estate management at Harvard Business School from 1928 to 1930, where in 1930 he was appointed associate professor of real estate. He married Olive Ely (Allen) Washburn in 1901. They had two daughters, Edith Olive Washburn, now Mrs. Stuart C. Henry, and Rosemary Washburn, now Mrs. Douglas Sloane, and a son, Francis DeWitt Washburn Jr., Harvard '29, who was in the navy during World War II.

After a long illness Washburn died in Cambridge on February 11, 1949.

#### ♣ASA DUPUY WATKINS

Asa Dupuy Watkins, the son of Richard Henry Watkins and Mary Purnell (Dupuy) Watkins, was born March 14, 1873, in Prince Edward County, Virginia. He graduated at Hampden-

Sydney College, Virginia, and taught until 1899, when he entered Harvard for a year. He married Dorothea Day, October 6, 1915. They had two children. He died at Hampden-Sydney, December 17, 1932.

In 1903 he received the degree of B.D. at Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Virginia. From then until 1913 he held pastorates in various places. He also filled the chair of Bible studies at King College. Then he became professor of English literature at Hampden-Sydney College, where he received the honorary degree of D.D. in 1924.

### JAMES OTIS WATSON (formerly Jr.)

Born in Fairmont, West Virginia, March 25, 1875. Parents: Sylvanus Lamb Watson and Jane L. (Fleming) Watson. Prepared at State University, Morgantown, West Virginia. Married Ella Brandon Bartlett, June 4, 1902. Children: Elinor Bartlett, Mary, James Otis, Bartlett. Four grandchildren. Occupation: coal operator. Address: (home) Fort Hill Farm, R.F.D. 2, Fairmont, West Virginia; (business) Watson Building, Fairmont, West Virginia.

For reasons of health he spent three years in Colorado, ranching and hunting. Then, in good condition, he devoted the next six years to the bituminous coal industry. He also did much traveling during this time. For some ten years thereafter he was in charge of a system of public utilities in the Upper Monongahela Valley which comprised street railways, electric power and light, natural gas and bituminous coal properties. Later he was president of Kentucky and West Virginia Coal and Mining Company and district manager for the District of Columbia, Virginia and West Virginia of Hambleton & Co., investment bankers. From 1933 to 1939 he was engaged in the liquidation of the Guardian Trust Co. of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1940 he reported that he was still president of the coal company. He has been secretary and president of the Harvard Club of Fairmont.

"You are most generous", he writes now, "in permitting seven hundred of us to make a record of our lives during the past half century. As a one year man it has been a pleasure to follow the work of Walter Hampden, the late Dwight Davis, William Chadbourne, Ralph Watson and the large group of Class '00 men who played a prominent part in the world's history-making during the unexpected international conflicts and consequent chaos.

"My minor role in the utility field and bituminous coal industry has been rather routine. It has included the usual amount of politics, public affairs, travels, recreation, family, hobbies and the like. While covering considerable ground in fifty years, it hardly justifies detailing. I have held the following offices: assistant national chairman and national sergeant at arms, Democratic Party, 1928; president Kentucky & West Virginia Coal & Mining Co.; president Monongahela West Penn Public Service Co.; vice president of what is now Pittsburgh-Consolidation Coal Co.; senior warden, state and national representative Episcopal Church; local president, state, national and international representative YMCA.

"On political opinions it would seem that too few of the country's men of the calibre of Byrd, Taft, Vandenburg and others are willing to enter the political arena with the apparent vast majority in both parties giving priority to getting votes. We may be approaching a Socialistic form of government. If so, it will probably run its course in the States, Great Britain and elsewhere before a return to the good old days.

"On religious opinions we are possibly holding our own better than the anticipated loss of morale following world wars. Regardless of the condition of present day affairs, almost every human being has come to realize that the marvellously planned home in which we live did not just happen. That conscious or subconscious realization must necessarily increase with the continuing research of world wonders which have been so surprisingly unfolding since 1900.

"Your suggested subjects of the most proud accomplishments and life's "durable satisfactions" might be combined in the answer of having lived a life of which one is not ashamed, the satisfaction of raising a good family and acquiring a host of loved friends. It will be interesting to read the opinions of the Class members better qualified to answer the problems of life which you have mentioned for discussion.

"The pleasure of the early annual meetings in Boston with you and others will never be forgotten and it is my hope to join you in the Golden Reunion next year."

#### RALPH HOPKINS WATSON

Born January 7, 1878, in Harvey, New Brunswick, Canada. Parents: Frederick William Watson and Sarah Jane (Hopkins) Watson. Prepared at Medway High School, Medway, Massa-



chusetts. Occupation: retired. Address: 12 Park Avenue, Greenwich, Connecticut.

After graduation I took a job at Sparrows Point, Maryland, with the Maryland Steel Co. From there I went to the Homestead Works of the Carnegie Steel Co., a subsidiary of the newly formed United States Steel Corporation. At the Homestead Works I held various positions, metallurgist, department superintendent, assistant general superintendent and general superintendent. In 1929 I was transferred to the general offices in Pittsburgh as vice president. In 1933 I was appointed vice president of the United States Steel Corporation in New York in charge of operations and later of operations and raw material. I retired January 1, 1946.

While active I was an officer and director of many subsidiary companies largely having to do with raw materials and mining and was a director of the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. I took part in various community activities, was president of a hospital, a member of the Allegheny County Planning Commission and an officer or director of clubs and societies, including the Harvard Engineering Society, which I served for a term as president.

In 1942 I moved to Greenwich, Connecticut. I am still active in a modest way in community projects.

I was appointed a few years ago by the Overseers a visitor to the Graduate School of Engineering and this year to the Department of Engineering Sciences, which has succeeded it.

One of my most interesting experiences was the winter of 1913-14, spent in India as advisor to the Tata Iron and Steel Co. during its formative struggles.

During World War II I was with the New York Ordnance Department of the United States Army.

I spend a good bit of my time now in gardening, travel a little, and go fishing every year in New Brunswick and hunting in North Carolina.

### ❖IRA GILBERT WEBSTER

Ira Gilbert Webster was the son of Alexander and Sarah Catherine (Smith) Webster. He was born in Albany, Indiana, March 24, 1878. He attended the high school there. In 1906 he married Beatrice Dunham Curtis. They had four children. He died September 27, 1943, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

During the Spanish-American War he served in the Seventh United States Cavalry. After the war he was an engineer with steel companies in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for four years and then until 1909 with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Later he engaged in railroad contracting and built transmission lines for power companies. In 1920 he was with the New York Central Railroad in the grade separation department and remained in that work until several years afterwards he took employment with the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Detroit, Michigan, and later in Cincinnati.

In our 1940 Class Report Webster wrote, "I have watched the great changes around us during the past forty years with at least a fair appreciation of what they will mean to the future and have watched their pioneers rise to the heights, without envy; and I have seen many slip down to the depths with only pity for them and, as I think of the years that I have gone along doing the things (worthwhile things) that I really wanted to do and as I follow through the life of the family and see them as they are today, I feel that Life has been good to me."

#### HAMILTON WILSON WELCH

Born November 22, 1876, in Brookline, Massachusetts. Parents: Francis and Jane Marriott (Wilson) Welch. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts, and Institute Sillig, Vevey, Switzerland. Married Georgietta Watson, November 2, 1904. Son: Edward Holker. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 396 First Parish Road, Scituate Center, Massachusetts.

1900, spent summer touring Ireland, Scotland, England on bicycles with Madison Gonterman, Harvard 1896. 1900, with Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston. 1901-03, attended Bussey Institution. 1903-05, with Ernest W. Bowditch, landscape gardener, Boston. 1904, sailed from New Bedford on brig "Harry Smith" to the Azores, where I spent an interesting and enjoyable summer in company of Sidney Beals, Harvard 1901. 1905, went with my wife to California, where my son Edward Holker Welch was born in San Francisco, March 22, 1906. We lost all our belongings the next April by the fire and earthquake. After two weeks spent in a tent we were able to get away. 1906, purchased a home in Scituate, where I still live. 1906-34, with Stone & Webster, Boston. 1920, took a six weeks trip to West Indies and

South America. 1927, spent 6 months touring Italy, Switzerland, France, England with my son Holker. 1937, took a trip around the World on a Castle Line freighter, "The Graystoke Castle," with my son, visiting Japan, Hong Kong, Java, Sumatra, Straits Settlements.

My grandson, Edward Holker Welch Jr., entered the navy as an 18-year old volunteer.

Since 1934 most of my time has been spent on the genealogy of many Scituate families, a task which seems to have no ending.

I have been a member of the School Committee of the Town of Scituate, the New High School and Civic Center committees, and the Scituate Planning Board (for fifteen years) and treasurer of the Scituate Historical Society for twenty-five years.

Observations. Today the philosophy of Life and views of government held for many generations seem to me to be forgotten or ignored. Some of the new programs suggested point inevitably to a welfare state. As former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes in a recent address put it, "Every segment of society is demanding special privileges. Too many people want more pay for less work. We are going down the road to statism. If some of the new programs seriously proposed should be adopted, there is danger that the individual will soon be an economic slave pulling an oar in the galley of the State." Too much power may be given to the government which would be hard to recover, once given, by either the individual or States. Let us stand by the Constitution in its reservation of powers to the states. All Federal aid funds offered in the name of public welfare are our own money, which the Federal government thinks it knows best how to spend.

### CHARLES FREDERIC WELLINGTON

Born December 4, 1877, in Swansea, Massachusetts. Parents: Arthur Wellesley Wellington and Ellen Read (Mason) Wellington. Prepared at B. M. C. Durfee High School, Fall River, Massachusetts. Married Ella Gertrude Jensen, October 11, 1924 (died January 24, 1948). Occupation: journalist. Address: (home) 44 Stockbridge Road, Scituate, Massachusetts: (business) 222 Summer St., Boston, Massachusetts.

I was a Harvard College guide during the summer of 1900. That year I became Swansea, Massachusetts, correspondent for

the Fall River *Evening News* and the Providence *Journal and Bulletin* and taught school in Swansea. The next spring I became timekeeper for the Providence & Fall River Street Railway Company. During some years following I was occasionally a reporter on the *News*, as well as proofreader. I was correspondent for the Associated Press from August, 1905, until December, 1913. I wrote several special articles for the Providence *Sunday Journal* and New Bedford *Standard* and sent news stories to the Philadelphia *North American*, Newport *News*, and Lynn *Item*.

From September, 1901, until the summer of 1906 I was secretary to the principal of the B. M. C. Durfee High School in Fall River, resigning about February 1, 1909, to become connected in an executive position with the subscription department of the Success Company in New York. Circumstances compelled me to return to Swansea about April 1, where I was again secretary to the principal of the High School until December 22, 1913.

During 1904 and 1905 I was a member and secretary of the committee to investigate the schools of Swansea. I was elected trustee of the Swansea Free Public Library and was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Swansea, and crucifer. In 1911 I was elected to the School Board for a three years term. For a few years I was a member of the Republican Town Committee of Swansea.

While living in Swansea I was a member of the executive committee of the Harvard Club of Fall River.

In 1913 I took a position with Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., Boston, publishers of the *American Wool and Cotton Reporter* and the *United States Investor*. After a few years I became associate editor. I was export editor part of the time, having special charge of the South American Portion of the *Reporter*, published in Spanish and Portuguese in the years of World War I. I studied Spanish at the Boston Y.M.C.A., of which I was a member.

Work with the *Reporter* included reporting conventions of textile organizations and textile expositions. While I was with the *Reporter* I became correspondent on wool and textiles for the New York *Tribune* and later the New York *Herald Tribune*. For a while I was correspondent on the cotton waste market for the Fall River *Evening News*. In October, 1919, I reported the World Cotton Conference at New Orleans. During the winter of 1917-18 I went to New York two days each week to report the knit goods market. For a few years, beginning in November,



1919, I was more or less "on the road" in Maine and New Hampshire. In the fall of 1918 and during part of the following winter I assisted one night a week at the Naval Service Club of St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston.

One of the happiest events of my life was my marriage in October, 1924, to Ella Gertrude Jensen. Our life together was very happy.

Until June, 1927, I continued on the staff of the *Reporter*, remaining as correspondent for the New York *Tribune* and *Herald Tribune* and reporter on general business conditions in Boston and New England. To some extent I wrote for other newspapers, including the carpet wool market for the old Boston *Transcript*.

In the fall of 1928 I became associated with Harland A. Riker, who composed music. I wrote the words for a cantata, based on a chapter, "For the Eyes of Gutne", in the book, "Adventures in Arabia", by W. B. Seabrook. The music for the cantata was not completed, so that it has never been sung. September 23, 1929, I became treasurer of the firm of Riker, Brown & Wellington, Inc., music publishers. The firm published songs of popular, semi-classic and classic types, and piano numbers, some of modernistic style.

By 1940 I had become correspondent for about 15 trade journals, sending news and special articles to them and doing some advertising work. I am still a potential correspondent of the *Herald Tribune* on special assignment, following a query.

Among the publications for which I am correspondent are the *American Box Maker*, *American Paint Journal*, *Bakers Weekly*, *Bookbinding* and *Book Production*, *Food Field Reporter*, *Food Industries*, *Hotel World-Review*, *The Music Trades*, *Paper Trade Journal*, *Rug Profits*, *Tobacco*, and *Variety Merchandiser*.

In my writing other than trade news the lighter vein has tempted me considerably and my contributions have included verse, published by *The Editor*, a publication devoted to the interests of literary workers.

The passing of my wife in 1948 was a very deep loss, for we had lived together very happily.

In my work, naturally I come in contact with many types of men, and it is interesting to note mentally the characteristics of each. I value the friendships I feel that I have made. When one has been fifty years out of college he probably has arrived at the

point where he has acquired some philosophy of life. Mine is to keep as happy as possible, not to think of growing old and not to worry.

#### ♣STANWOOD GRAY WELLINGTON

Stanwood Gray Wellington, son of William Henry Wellington and Florence (Gray) Wellington, was born in Roxbury, Boston, Massachusetts, June 10, 1879. He prepared for college at Roxbury Latin School. April 26, 1906, he married Alice Hamlin Baker. They had five children. He died June 1, 1921, in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

In 1904 he received the degree of LL.B. from the Harvard Law School and began the practice of law in Boston. In 1906 he joined the business organization of Wellington, Sears & Co., dry goods commission merchants in Boston, having large interests in cotton mills in the south, and became a member of the firm in 1908. From then on he took the keenest interest in the many important business and legal problems that came to him in increasing quantity. He was assistant treasurer of the West Point Manufacturing Company in Georgia, a director of several cotton mills in the south, of State Street Trust Company in Boston and of Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company and a trustee of the Eliot Savings Bank. On all these boards he was an active and conscientious member, esteemed for his good judgment and common sense. In addition he was for the last five years of his life a director of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association and a trustee of Northeastern College, where he was deeply interested in the work of its Evening Law School.

During the First World War he served in Red Cross campaign work. He was a member of the American Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association.

He was kindly and gentle in all he did and had a gift for making and keeping friends. With it all he steadily developed increasing business capacity and ability. In the brief span of the seventeen years that intervened between his graduation from the Law School and his untimely death he accomplished an immense amount of useful work.

#### ♣JAMES OGDEN WELLS

James Ogden Wells, the son of Abel Waters Wells and Melvina Burpee (Gates) Wells, was born in St. Joseph, Michigan, Novem-

ber 10, 1876. He prepared for college at St. Joseph High School. November 28, 1906, he married Fannie G. Bosch. They had one son and one daughter. He died in St. Joseph, December 16, 1928.

"Joe" Wells enlisted in the Rough Riders in 1898 and served in the Cuban campaign in the Spanish War. After returning to Harvard for his degree he went to his father's hosiery manufacturing business, Cooper, Wells & Co., in St. Joseph and on his father's death became the head of several companies in which his father had been interested. He was also a director in many other corporations and was markedly successful in all his business affairs. He served in the city council of St. Joseph and at the age of thirty-seven he became mayor of the city. The Boy Scouts and numerous charitable and civic organizations depended on him for counsel and active assistance.

Slow of speech, he was definite and clear in what he said, and in action he was prompt and decisive. He was a lovable man, upright, gentle in manner, tolerant in his views, yet firm in his convictions, generous, staunch in friendship. If one test of a splendid man is the help he gives to his fellows, "Joe" Wells met that test with flying colors. [William Morrow paid a fine tribute to Wells in our Thirtieth Anniversary Report.]

#### EDWARD CORYDON WHEELER (formerly Jr.)

Born October 9, 1877, in Boston. Parents: Edward Corydon Wheeler and Clara Belle (Huntoon) Wheeler. Prepared at Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts. Married Mary Belcher Adams, November 4, 1909 (died February 8, 1916); Anne Swann Hubbard Jr., November 5, 1921. Children: Edward Adams, Mary Shaw, Anne Swann Jr. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: 100 Beacon St., Boston, Massachusetts.

About a year after graduation I entered the Boston office of N. W. Harris & Co., later named Harris, Forbes & Co., investment bankers. After some years I was a partner of the firm until 1933, when I entered the trust department of the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co., where I served twelve years until I retired three years ago.

During the First World War I was engaged in Liberty Loan work, Red Cross and embarkation activities. During the Second World War I was very closely identified with the Boston Lying-in Hospital, of which I have been president and which is today

one of my most active interests. Hospital operation the past few years has been a major problem, especially so with forty per cent of the medical staff in the armed forces during the war. Milton Academy has meant a great deal to me and I have served two terms as president of the Graduate Association as well as a member of the Endowment Fund Committee.

My interest in music has extended over fifty years and I have served on various committees at the Harvard Musical Association, which was founded over 100 years ago. I am a regular subscriber to the concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. My interest in Americana has resulted in my serving as a director of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities for a number of years. I have also participated in the restoration of several old houses, including the Burley house, which I brought down from New Hampshire and lived in for several years.

My son Ned was a lieutenant-commander in the Second World War. My older daughter Molly was a Red Cross Nurses Aide in Africa and Europe. My younger daughter Anne was engaged in Nurses Aid work in hospitals and W.R.U.L. canteen work.

I am still interested in outdoor sports, but confine myself largely to golf.

Since retirement from business I seem to have had a fairly active life.

### ERNEST EDWARD WHEELER

Born December 18, 1875, in Revere, Massachusetts. Parents: Thomas Heber Wheeler and Ellen Elizabeth (Hyde) Wheeler. Prepared at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B. (Columbia Law School), 1903. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 210 East 68th St., New York 21, New York; (business) 20 Exchange Place, New York 5, New York.

As a small boy I came to New York from the suburbs of Boston (our home bordered a large tract of woodland) to live on Thirty-fourth Street, near Tenth Avenue, in a typical high-stoop brick house in a city block. Our prior homes had been spacious and never in a city. Thirty-fourth Street was residential and highly respectable, but extending from Thirty-fifth Street northward was one of the world's most notorious slums, known as "Hell's Kitchen." With a New England accent and clean clothes, I was sent to the public primary school on Thirty-fifth Street,



attended almost exclusively by boys from "Hell's Kitchen." This experience was at first terrifying, and its distresses (I had no practice in the use of my fists) not realized by my people, until one day I fainted in class and was sent home. My father (opposed to private schools) helped me stick it out. I finally was admitted to a street "gang" and this life on Thirty-fourth Street became finally an enriching experience. I understand New York and have a deep and ever increasing affection for my home town.

Graduating from the Columbia Law School in the Class of 1903, I have been engaged in active practice with offices in downtown New York for these forty-seven years. I served my clerkship with the old firm of Bowers & Sands (John M. Bowers, James W. Gerard) and formed a partnership with Manfred W. Ehrich, Yale '98, in 1907, under the firm name of Ehrich & Wheeler, now Ehrich, Royall, Wheeler & Holland. My practice has been general, including trials and appeals, and developing into the field of wills, trusts and family law. I have thoroughly enjoyed my profession, although I now see that my zeal for an increasing practice was partially diverted by my general interests, including a love of play and the lack of the incentive of family responsibility. I have not accumulated much money.

As to the First World War, my record as captain and later major, infantry, is given in considerable detail in the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report. Suffice it to say, although far from the scene of battle, my military life was to me exciting and highly informative. For most of the time I had my own commands, was stationed for two months at the Iowa Agricultural Mechanical College, and became a member of the faculties of Cornell and the universities of Nebraska and Minnesota, remaining in the service for six months after the armistice. My experience ranged from assisting in the direction of the largest theatre circuit in the world (for several days actually the director) to appointment as an instructor in minor tactics and attaining the great distinction of being a certified instructor in the English system of physical drill and the bayonet, Grade A. As I was forty-three at the time, I feel a little boastful about this certificate of physical prowess. It was rough stuff.

As to public life, two "causes" have on two occasions engaged my complete devotion. After the First World War I assisted Irving Fisher, of Yale, in the formation of a political party called "The Pro-League Independents" supporting Cox for president

and leaving the Republican Party on the League of Nations issue. I have lived to see my convictions expressed in the United Nations.

As we approached World War Two I became an active non-interventionist, finally becoming a member of the executive committee of the New York Branch of the America First Committee. Serving with me were Theodore Roosevelt, '09, and Edwin S. Webster Jr., '23. Bill Castle was on the National Committee. This was, of course, a period for me of violent controversy and I was indeed lonely in downtown Manhattan. My speaking and writing engaged half my time. I am deeply grateful for the consideration and forbearance of my partners who were, except as to one, in complete disagreement. The debate that ensued from Maine to California was to me a superb example of the democratic process. Pearl Harbor settled the practical issue.

I continue to take a keen interest in public matters, particularly in foreign affairs. This takes the form of arguments with my friends, correspondence with publicists and letters to the papers, which occasionally are published in the *Times* or *Herald-Tribune*.

I am constantly shocked at the vulnerability from the standpoint of simple logic to be found in the writings about public affairs by supposedly educated men. I have suggested that schools of journalism should have some kind of a course based on Jevon's Logic! It would be easy to select weekly some magazine or other piece, vulnerable within its four corners or in relation to common knowledge. Let the student ponder it for a week and then conduct a class symposium. In addition, there is the resort, even by past college presidents, to unwarranted innuendos, sly suggestions in the use of words and what is called "double talk." There seems to be a woeful lack of intellectual integrity. The vigorous revival of interest in semantics is a hopeful sign.

I was, for some years, a trustee of Worcester Academy, and have for many years been a member of the board of managers of the Seamen's Church Institute of New York, and also a member of other philanthropic organizations.

From childhood I have been blessed with a great natural capacity for intense delight in what I see, whether it be mountains, plains, rivers, paintings, structures or other artifacts. I have never found anyone to quite share this and I am a little inarticulate in expressing it. I dislike "artiness" or any dilettanteism. I abhor talk about "Art" or music. I have to go to galleries alone, and even prefer

to be alone at the theatre. Pleasure in listening and seeing cannot be taught. The attempt to do this may destroy what capacity a boy may have. All that can be done is to expose the child to these things and let him see the pleasure of others and hope his will be stimulated.

My chief recreations have been in travel and in the woods and mountains (the Alps, the High Tatras, the Long Trail). I have canoed down rivers in Canada and along the eastern seaboard, in England and finally down the Moldau (the Vultava) in Bohemia. I have cruised in the Aegean and recently visited Scandinavia.

The life of the bachelor has compensations. I am certain mine has been a happy one, far beyond the lot of most men. I believe in gaiety and my durable satisfactions have come from my friendships, my avuncular relationships, books, verse, food and the natural capacity of which I have spoken and, well, occasionally successfully showing off, as perhaps I have in this report.

#### ♣CALEB VAN HUSEN WHITBECK

Caleb Van Husen Whitbeck, son of John Wood Whitbeck and Fannie Amelia (Van Husen) Whitbeck, was born November 28, 1877, in Rochester, New York. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. On January 23, 1903, he married Katherine Temple Whitbeck. They had two children. He died February 27, 1914, in Hackensack, New Jersey.

In our junior year he left college and began newspaper work as a reporter on the Rochester *Post Express*. For several months in 1900 he was assistant editor of the San Juan *News* in Porto Rico. In 1901 he purchased the controlling interest in the Hackensack *Evening Journal* and continued as its editor and as president of the Evening Record Publishing Company until his death. He was very active in politics in New Jersey and was a member of the State Pension Board and the State Excise Commission.

#### ♣CHARLES STEVENS WHITE

Charles Stevens White was born September 10, 1876, in New York, New York, the son of James Watson White and Lydia (Stevens) White. His school was Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York. January 7, 1902, he married Eloise Van der Veer.

They had three daughters. He died in Belmont, Massachusetts, October 19, 1936.

After leaving college he was in the dry goods commission business until he retired about 1920. He made his home in Pelham, New York.

A friend of White wrote about him, "I have a clear picture in my mind of Charley White, crossing Massachusetts Avenue, on his way to a 9 o'clock, one very cold wintry morning, about thirty-seven years ago. He wore no overcoat—despite his slight figure he could bear extreme cold—he was, as always, very carefully attired; and he was going to the lecture, breakfastless. There was no breakfast, according to White, which was worth getting up ten minutes earlier to eat."

### ♣JAMES PLATT WHITE

James Platt White was born in Buffalo, New York, December 22, 1878, the son of James Penfield White and Mary Anna (Dobbins) White. His school was Nichols School in Buffalo. He died there September 29, 1937.

At Harvard he specialized in the drama and subsequently took active part in the New Theatre and Little Theatre movements, particularly in New York City. He was deeply read in plays of all nations and his critical judgment was highly regarded. From 1908 to 1911 he was advisor to the New Theatre of New York and from 1911 to 1915 to Winthrop Ames's Little Theatre. The middle years of his life were busy with reading history and the drama and writing about them, traveling, hearing the best music and seeing the best in art. His occupation was in real estate in Buffalo, but his principal interest was in the stage. He wrote a biography of Sir Arthur Pinero and "The Art of the Theatre Manager" and several short plays. The library of books he collected included first editions and items of interest to bibliophiles. During the last years of his life his health failed and deprived him of his enjoyment of music and detracted from his pleasure in the theatre.

### ♣ROBERT RUDD WHITING

Robert Rudd Whiting, son of Newton Francis Whiting and Katharine (Rudd) Whiting, was born September 15, 1877, in New York, New York. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. On September 3, 1902, he married Agnes Campbell



Kempster. They had two sons. On October 15, 1918, he died in Darien, Connecticut.

At the end of our freshman year he left Harvard and transferred to Princeton. In 1899 he went to the New York *Sun*, where, except for a brief period with McClure, Phillips and Company, publishers, he worked first as a reporter and then as editor of a humorous department, until 1904. Then he went to Princeton, New Jersey, to live and for some years wrote magazine fiction. Also, for four years, he edited the anecdote department in *Everybody's Magazine*. In 1911 he became editor of *Ainslie's*. Besides these two magazines *Smart Set*, *Forum*, *Pearson's* and other magazines published fiction from his pen. Among his books are "Baseball Stories", "A Ball of Yarn", "The Judgment of Jane", "La Zingara" and "The King's Club."

During the First World War, after enlistment in the marines was refused to him on account of his physical frailty, he served in the Foreign Division of the Committee on Public Relations in Washington.

The following are brief portions of a fascinating appreciation of Whiting and his literary work, by Stephen F. Whitman, which appears in our 1925 Report: ". . . countless friendships were the accompaniment of his whole life—the inevitable portion of one who never joined a glum gathering that failed to turn cheerful, never did a selfish deed, never had cause to regret a spoken or a written word.

"It was in his own house, however, that one found him at his best. Those who, after his withdrawal from the *Sun*, visited his home at Princeton, are indebted to him for some of the pleasantest hours of their lives. That house was a new sort of Abbey of Theleme; permeated with a placid cheeriness, an invariable good-fellowship. And maybe the happiest days of his own life were spent in that house. For above all places where he had been happy he loved Princeton. He loved her gay aspects at Commencement-time, the bright clouds that dappled her autumn vistas, the white peace of her winters. In the Nassau Club he was fond of sitting at night before the log fire, when it seemed as if, outside the ruddy circle, the shades of old, jolly Princetonians in stocks and clubbed hair must be pressing in, lured by the peals of laughter. Then, too soon to suit the others, he would say good-night. Sometimes he would walk homeward slowly, the twinkle gone from his eyes, as he contemplated the pale towers

rising through the moonlight like the vision of an imperishable ideal.”

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“On the return trip, at Niagara Falls, he took a bad cold, but had no time or inclination to go to bed. Never strong, exhausted by that long and complicated journey of which he had borne the burden, he now lived on nervous force. He was like a soldier who feels himself wounded, but will not give in to his weakness before the carrying to its conclusion the whole duty assigned to him. When at last this duty was triumphantly finished, his wound had become a mortal one. He went back to his house on the Sound to die for his country. On his sick bed, as he failed bodily, all his rich spiritual qualities became more evident. His bravery was constant; for, though he knew his fate, he was silent on that point, and always cheerful. His gentleness did not leave him, nor his humor. Near the end, losing contact with what we call reality, there issued from his lips as it seemed, the concentrated essence of the wit of his whole life—a poignant verbal brilliancy that lasted hour after hour.

“He passed away on the forenoon of Oct. 15, 1918. It was a day of keen sunshine and great winds. The gulls circled between shining clouds and sea. The gusts caught up and scattered to the foam the gay petals of the garden. Every natural thing seemed to be in joyous movement. A sense of happy change was in the air, a new vigor, a promise of something keener and more glitteringly beautiful. He departed amid the sparkle of the sea, and the purity of space, to meet the substance lying behind these promises.”

#### ♣PARKER WHITNEY

Parker Whitney, son of Joel Parker Whitney and Lucy Ann (Chadwick) Whitney, was born July 12, 1878, in Manchester, England. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. He married Abby Josephine Parrott, January 19, 1903. They had two sons. After divorce from his first wife he married Louise Elizabeth Carpenter, April 15, 1915. They had two sons. He died July 23, 1924, in Rocklin, California.

After leaving college he spent a year at a gold mine at Cripple Creek, Colorado. Then he went to the San Francisco office of J. K. Armsby Company, a large fruit packer. But city life did not appeal to him and he decided to live and work on the great

ranch in the central California foothills that had long been in the possession of his family. He took over the management of the ranch with its thousands of head of sheep, cattle, horses and hogs, its acres of grain and alfalfa and its orange groves and made a great success of it. He was particularly fond of horses and dogs and was an excellent horseman. In our 1925 Report it was written of him: "It is probable that no one in the whole county was better known or loved than he was. His personality was engaging and lovable and he made friends easily with all those with whom he came in contact. Everyone called him by his first name and he treated all the same, regardless of their positions in life. In his business dealings with other men he never tried to get the best of the bargain. He was always willing to do his share of the work in connection with any proposition which benefited the interests of the community in which he lived. He was a devoted father and was very proud of his four sons."

#### ❖ TRAVIS HARVARD WHITNEY

Travis Harvard Whitney was born in Gentryville, Indiana, June 22, 1875, the son of Thomas J. and Mary Jane (Strauss) Whitney. He attended public schools in Girard, Kansas, and Baker University in Baldwin, Kansas. He married Rosalie Loew, July 2, 1903. They had three sons. He died in New York, New York, January 8, 1934.

After graduation from the Harvard Law School he became assistant secretary of the Citizens Union in New York and its legislative representative in Albany and at the same time practised law. In 1907 he was appointed secretary to the Public Service Commission for the First District. From 1916 to 1919 he was a member of the Commission and part of the time its acting chairman. He returned to private practice in 1919. In 1923 he was appointed a director of Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Commission and became vice president in charge of public relations until 1929. Then he went back to his law practice. In 1933 he was appointed Civil Works Administrator of New York City at a critical time when the former relief administration was disorganized, hundreds of thousands were unemployed, and a staff of 2000 persons awaited organization and direction. Into this staggering task Whitney threw himself with all his energy and rapidly brought about order and efficiency. But he wore himself out with the strain and overwork.

## ROSS KITTREDGE WHITON

Born November 25, 1878, in Quincy, Massachusetts. Parents: Joseph Lincoln Whiton and Mary Ann (Litchfield) Whiton. Prepared at Adams Academy, Quincy. Married Ada Louise Woods, September 1, 1904. Daughter: Frances. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Box 386, St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

After leaving college, I entered the Harvard Medical School and received my M.D. degree in 1904. As I wished to know which branch of medicine I would prefer, I immediately went into active practice and in 1908 went to Scotland to take up gynaecology and obstetrics in the Glasgow Maternity and Women's Hospital and the Samaritan Hospital. On my return I took up my practice again in Quincy for a year. I then moved to the north of Boston and practiced for twenty-seven years in Concord and surrounding towns. I am one of the original staff of the Emerson Hospital in Concord.

As a result of overwork, I became seriously exhausted. Travel seemed to do me no good; so I finally retired. As a hobby I equipped a workshop with wood working machines, which did me much more good than all my travels and cost me far less. In 1936 I bought a five hundred acre farm in Waterford, Vermont, which I ran as a "Grade A" dairy farm until the late war, when I was forced to close down due to the lack of suitable help. I sold my herd of fifty Jersey cattle and retired once more.

In 1943, at the request of the younger doctors in St. Johnsbury, I obtained a license to practice medicine in Vermont and went to Springfield, Vermont, to help out during the war. At the end of two years a heart attack stopped all active work; so I returned to my home. Later I sold my farm but retained my residence and a few acres of land where I am now living. At the age of seventy-one I am now engaged in raising vegetables for home use, mowing the lawn and, worst of all, keeping weeds out of my wife's flower gardens.

It is well, I believe, for one to look back over the past to estimate the value of one's accomplishments, if any.

For many years, in addition to my medical practice, I have been deeply interested in public health work. If I did nothing else, I at least had the satisfaction of making Concord, Massachusetts, practically free of rabies locally. The methods have been adopted



pretty generally by other cities and towns and there is at least the possibility of making the state 95% free of rabies. In other branches of the work of course I made some enemies, but I can safely say that I never lost their respect.

In my regular practice of medicine, I believe I have had better than average success. The papers never recited any great feats accomplished, but my patients have always been loyal.

On the social side of life, we have all seen great changes during the past fifty years. It has been said many times that conditions are no worse than they ever were, but I am not at all sure that that is true. If it is true, then they are more open now than in the old days.

On the political front we certainly are in a mess. I have always been on the Republican side, but never a rabid one. The Republican party can be just as crooked as the Democrats, but I have never seen such a wasteful administration as we have had for the past seventeen years.

Recently ex-President Hoover stated on his seventy-fifth birthday that we are in the last mile to totalitarianism. I agree with him. I was in Russia during ex-President Roosevelt's first New Deal year. I had not been home long when I told many of my friends that they little realized how straight we were heading for Communism. Unless you have been in Russia and have seen communism in actual operation, I do not believe that you can picture in your mind what it means.

Still it has been said many times before that the world was fast coming to an end, but we have always come out of it, better than before. Let us hope that this is no exception.

### GEORGE ALBIN WHITTEMORE

Born January 2, 1877, in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. Parents: George Albin Whittemore and Mary Louise (Blood) Whittemore. Prepared at Hudson, Massachusetts, High School. Married Adah Grace Conner, October 3, 1912. Occupation: banker. Address: (home) 6 Morse Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey; (business) 40 Journal Square, Jersey City, New Jersey.

1899-1902: college course broken by "nerves", during which time—various kinds of work, a six months trip to Argentina on a square rigger, a month on a Gloucester fisherman, discovery of Maine for a vacation, etc. 1902-1903: the longed-for senior year

at last. 1903-1905: teacher at the Foster School for Boys, Cornwall, Connecticut. 1905: summer—Harvard Engineering School, Squam Lake, New Hampshire. 1905-1911: instructor and assistant professor of mathematics, Pennsylvania State College, Pennsylvania; assistant registrar also. Organized the X Club, a club patterned after the one T. H. Huxley and others belonged to in England. Co-organizer of the Dickens and University clubs. October 3, 1912, married Adah Grace Conner, an artist who, now that sight has begun to fail, has turned poet. 1912-1930: engineer and works accountant, Westinghouse Lamp Co., Bloomfield, New Jersey. 1930-1940: agent and “office actuary”, New York Life Insurance Co., New York City—the world’s worst salesman. A dead end street. 1936: discovery—the biography by W. D. Orcutt of Wallace C. Sabine, the scholarly and gentlemanly professor of physics at Harvard. Mrs. Sabine sent me a copy. Read it. 1940: seven months trip to Europe. 1940 to the present: in charge of loans on life insurance policies, Hudson County National Bank, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Politics: Republican, inactive. Religious affiliations: Methodist to Congregational to Unitarian to none. I have been president of the board of trustees of the Unitarian Church in Orange. Philosophy: agnostic. Extra-business interests: astronomy, trees, birds, the “singing” insects and spiders, reading. Fundamental interest: mathematics.

### ✦EDWARD JAMES WHITTIER

Edward James Whittier, son of Edward Newton Whittier and Nancy (Pierce) Whittier, was born in Boston, February 12, 1878. He attended Noble and Greenough’s School there. May 15, 1905, he married Bessie Babcock Bicknell. They had two children. He died May 12, 1942, in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

In 1901 he was an instructor in the mechanical laboratory at Harvard. Then he went to Joliet, Illinois, as assistant engineer in a steel-rail mill. There he was badly injured in an accident from which he suffered all his life. Later he was machinery and equipment purchasing agent for the American Agricultural Chemical Company and subsequently was in its engineering department. In 1909 he went into business for himself for two years as a contracting engineer. After that he became traveling engineer for Swift & Company and operating and constructing engineer for other companies and on valuation of plants and public utilities

for American Appraisal Company. From 1930 until he died he was manager of relief activities and purchasing agent and consulting appraiser for Wauwatosa.

### ♣CLARENCE WIENER

Clarence Wiener, son of Lewis and Eugenia Katherine (Ketterlinus) Wiener, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1878. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover. He died in New York, New York, December 22, 1932.

He served in the Spanish War and with the British in the Boer War in South Africa. Afterwards until 1917 he lived in England, where he organized and carried on the Wiener News Agency, Ltd., a syndicate of newspapers. Then he returned to the United States and for a time was on a ranch in Montana and then managed a farm in Alberta, Canada, and later was in New York City.

Our Thirty-fifth Anniversary Report said of Wiener, "The Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report contains his own account of his doings and his ambitions. Plans for great things, in which he was always to play an important role, were part of his very life. Doubtless the disappointments which he was bound to meet affected him, so that from a kindly, affectionate soul, who in his time had been friendly and generous, he changed through mental affliction into a being difficult, unhappy and misunderstanding. Until toward the end, however, his thoughts and plans for mighty deeds and great movements for the benefit of mankind kept up his interest in life and sustained his hope and his confidence in his own powers. But at the last, without money, without friends, with the realization that he would never achieve even one of the many plans over which he had thought and worked, the discouragement and despair that must have come upon him are pitiful to contemplate. And so he decided that for him there was only one way out, and went that way."

### HENRY DWIGHT WIGGIN (formerly Jr.)

Born September 5, 1879, in Winthrop, Maine. Parents: Henry Dwight Wiggin and Mary Louisiana (Sturtevant) Wiggin. Prepared at Medford, Massachusetts, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1902. Married Edith May Shattuck, June 9, 1915 (died September 30, 1921); Elizabeth H. Howard, May 14, 1927. Daughter: Edith Betty. Two grandchildren. Occupation: law-

yer. Address: (home) 279 Chestnut St., West Newton, Massachusetts; (business) 814-817 Barristers Hall, Pemberton Square, Boston, Massachusetts.

After having been graduated from Harvard Law School in June, 1902, I took the Massachusetts Bar examinations on July 2, 1902. On the following day I started on a trip through parts of England, France, Italy, Germany and Holland, returning to Boston about the middle of September, 1902. Later I was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar and admitted to practice in the federal courts. I then engaged in the general practice of law in Boston, Massachusetts, until January, 1921.

About June 11, 1917, I was employed by the Commission for Consolidating and Arranging the General Laws of Massachusetts, which was engaged in preparing a revision of the general statutes. This revision was called the General Laws of Massachusetts 1921. Thus I began a career as a specialist in the field of legislation, which has continued until the present time. At a special session of the Massachusetts General Court held in December, 1920, this revision was enacted and went into effect on January 1, 1921. At the same session legislation was enacted creating the state offices of Counsel to the Senate and Counsel to the House of Representatives, the incumbents of which were to be employed during their full time in connection with formulating and perfecting legislation. I held the office of counsel to the House of Representatives from January, 1921, until my voluntary resignation on March 1, 1948. One of the purposes of creating these offices was to provide for the drafting of legislation of general application and not temporary in nature, in such form that it could be compiled or revised from time to time with relatively little expenditure of time or money. The procedure adopted to carry out this purpose was known as "continuous consolidation". Pursuant to the plan contemplated, a compilation called the Tercentenary Edition of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was prepared by the two counsel and published by the Commonwealth in 1932.

During the troublous times between 1930 and 1935 I spent considerable time in drafting and perfecting hurried legislation in connection with the collapse of the banks, with the temporary light wine and beer laws, the permanent liquor law, and enabling state legislation necessary to secure the benefits of numerous acts of Congress providing federal aid, and also other state legislation



incident to the depression. Fortunately this legislation worked out well.

In the summer of 1936 I took my family for a very enjoyable trip through the west and for the first time had a chance to see that part of my own country.

Immediately after Pearl Harbor our war governor, present United States Senator, Leverett Saltonstall, who had appointed me House Counsel for eight two-year terms while he was Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, called me into his office to begin preparations to meet this catastrophe. At my suggestion he called in the attorney general with his large force of assistants in order to have the benefit of their services. We felt that it would be very helpful to organize a volunteer group of leading lawyers in Boston to act in an advisory capacity. Such a group was organized and did notable work. The House and Senate Counsel with the help of the attorney general and the group of leading lawyers drafted several emergency acts, the most important one of which delegated to the governor the authority to issue executive orders and to act under delegated authority from the General Court so that it would not be necessary to keep it in session. These acts were enacted by the General Court at a short special session held in 1942. Precedents for such acts and executive orders were practically impossible to find. At a special session held in 1944 the General Court enacted legislation to provide for absent voting by members of the armed forces and others. The work at these special sessions imposed heavy duties upon the counsel but we were happy to do all we could, feeling that we were contributing toward the successful carrying on of the war.

In 1946 and 1947 the matter of reprinting the General Laws came before the General Court, which provided by resolves for two special commissions to consider and report their recommendations to the General Court. I was named as a member of each commission.

In 1948 Chapter 94 of the Resolves, providing for a revision of the General Laws by a special commission of three members "learned in the law" appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the council, was enacted. I was appointed by Governor Bradford as a member of this commission and later elected as chairman. We are now very busy carrying out the provisions of Chapter 94 of the Resolves of 1948.

All this results in an interesting cycle in my career as a specialist in legislation—from a beginning in 1917 as an employee of a special commission engaged in revising the general statutes of Massachusetts to my present position in 1949 as the chairman of a special commission charged with the duty of making a similar revision of the general statutes.

Note:—A few words of explanation as to the meaning of the words “revision of the general laws or general statutes” would be helpful especially to laymen. The General Court each year turns out a tremendous grist of laws or statutes of general application throughout the Commonwealth and not temporary in nature. Revision of these acts or statutes is the act of collecting and arranging those that are in effect at the time of the revision in a single edition, after correcting and otherwise perfecting them.

### RUSSELL BENJAMIN WIGGIN

Born August 29, 1877, in Malden, Massachusetts. Parents: Russell Benjamin Wiggin and Emily Jane (Paul) Wiggin. Prepared at Malden High School. Married Sally Dromgoole Cotten, November 21, 1906. Occupation: stockbroker. Address: (home) 7 Ridgefield Road, Winchester, Massachusetts; (business) 53 State St., Boston, Massachusetts.

Been member of Boston Stock Exchange since January, 1903. Not active now and keep my membership because of insurance which goes with it. During World War I served in the Massachusetts State Guard. On account of illness have been home majority of time since summer of 1946. Trying to keep from worrying about the future with this spendthrift administration in Washington. Still hoping to get my health back, but realize that age is a big handicap.

### ♣FREDERICK WILCOCK

Frederick Wilcock, son of Richard and Lavina Margery (Hodgkinson) Wilcock, was born in Wigan, Lancashire, England, September 27, 1873. He attended the Brooklyn, New York, public schools. On November 2, 1911, he married Jennie Marie Young. They had four children. He died June 15, 1933, in New York, New York.

In 1901 he entered the employ of the Transit Construction

Commission of New York City, now the Board of Transportation, and remained with it all his life. He became assistant division engineer in 1913, in 1917 auditor of rapid transit costs, and in 1919 auditor of the city's capital expenditures under the Rapid Transit Law and from 1921 until he died was assistant engineer in charge of the Division of Determination of Costs of Subway Construction. In 1910 and 1911 he studied law at St. Lawrence University and received the degrees of LL.B. and J.D.

### FREDERICK MASON WILDER

Born March 18, 1874, in Bangor, Maine. Parents: Rufus Littlefield Wilder and Kate (Merrill) Wilder. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. Degrees: S.B., 1900 (1902); S.M., 1903. Married Carrie Maria Gould, April 20, 1899. Children: Shaler Greenleaf, Anna Gould (died), Eleanor Mary, Margaret Elizabeth, Barbara Merrill. Ten grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: (home) 240 "C" St., Port Hueneme, California; (mail) Box 482, Port Hueneme, California.

I took my master's degree in 1903 and went to Cleveland that fall, where I taught science for a year in the Central High School. The following year I found myself working at the Francis W. Parker School in Chicago, where it was my privilege to help prepare a number of good boys for Harvard. Curiously enough I had picked Chicago as the one place on earth where I hoped I would never have to live. But good old Chicago gave my provincialism a bad jolt. Not only did I enjoy my work and make a host of enduring friendships, but I liked the boisterous, bustling town. You can't live in Chicago without having your horizons broadened and that experience was a needed part of my education.

At the end of four years I returned to Boston and began a teaching period of thirteen years at the Massachusetts School of Art, at that time known as the Normal Art School. I became dean of the school in 1921 and found life richly rewarding in my close contacts with individual students, and in the various administrative problems of an institution devoted to creative work.

I had expected to remain there until my retirement from the profession, which would have been normal procedure for one who had given twenty-nine years to the service of the State; but Governor James M. Curley, who chanced at the moment to be out of jail, had other plans, and I joined the distinguished proces-

sion of educators, headed by Commissioner Payson Smith, who stepped politely out of the picture so that their jobs might become political spoil.

I came out to California with my wife and two unmarried daughters in the fall of 1937 and joined my son down on the desert near Indio. A California desert is different. It has acquired such an individuality through judicious advertising that it rates a capital D. My son had graduated from a western college, later taking his degree from the Harvard Business School, had returned to the west, married a western girl and was then in real estate in Indio. I shall never forget that winter in the Desert—the days of pure sunshine week after week (the early mornings are cold enough to necessitate a stick or two in the fireplace before breakfast) and the exhilaration of space in all directions rimmed in by mountains in every shade of purple.

The following March we moved up to Laguna Beach, which exemplifies in its beautiful location one aspect of many-sided California at its very best. I went into real estate in a small way, buying small houses from time to time, repairing and giving them the “new look”, and then renting or selling them as opportunity offered.

The war came on and spoiled this game. Laguna is a vacation town, not designated a war area, and the restrictions placed on all building material made private construction impossible. It happened that my youngest daughter had just graduated from Redlands University and was teaching in her first school at Port Hueneme, some sixty miles north of Los Angeles, where a naval base and training camp was being established. So we left Laguna—sorrowfully, for Laguna is a charming spot—and came to Port Hueneme to start afresh and make a home for our young school teacher. We have been here now for seven years, where for eight months out of each year rain seldom falls, where morning skies are generally overcast until toward noon, due to the cool winds from the ocean, and where summer temperatures vary little from a norm of 70 degrees. Once more I am skirting the edges of real estate. I have bought, sold and built several houses and am now renting enough of them so their care and upkeep give me all the work I want to do.

Life for me has been an interesting and worthwhile adventure. I have found inspiration in my work; our domestic life has been



happy, and we have just celebrated our Golden Wedding Anniversary with all of our children, all but one of our in-law sons and daughters and seven of our ten grandchildren present. An event like this helps me realize that I graduated from Harvard a half century ago!

However, Arthur, I expect you will be dunning me for reports for years to come. I am still in excellent health.

### GEORGE HARRIS WILDER

Born in Madison, New Jersey, November 18, 1879. Parents: Enos Wilder and Emeline Augusta (Vinal) Wilder. Prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. Married Sadie Evelyn Eldredge, October 24, 1900. Children: Evelyn Eldredge, Bearice Eldredge, George Harris Jr., Eleanor Eldredge, Gwendolyn Eldredge. Seven grandchildren. Occupation: stock broker. Address: (home) 130 Loantaka Way, Madison, New Jersey; (business) 1 Wall Street, New York, New York.

From 1900 to 1905 he was with the banking house of Baring, Magoun and Company in New York, New York, and then until 1917 was a partner in the New York Stock Exchange firm of Carter, Wilder and Company. In 1917 he withdrew from the firm to become a specialist on the Exchange.

His son George served in the Aviation Engineers during World War II.

He writes now: "As mentioned in earlier Reports, I am still a member of the New York Stock Exchange, where I continue to act as a specialist, which means that I accept orders from Stock Exchange member firms in a small group of stocks, but do not take orders from the general public.

"Because of the crushing tax laws and the many restrictions and regulations there is today almost no interest on the part of the public in trading in securities.

"Our winter home continues to be in Madison, New Jersey, and our summer home is at Chatham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

"My life has not been out of the ordinary, but I have been blessed with a delightful family of children and grandchildren, in whom my wife and I have found our greatest happiness.

"I regret that it has been impossible for me to enjoy more contact with my Classmates of 1900."

## ABRAM JULIUS WILE

Born April 20, 1875, in Rochester, New York. Parents: Julius and Adelle (Gosling) Wile. Prepared at Rochester Free Academy, Rochester, New York. Degree: A.B. (University of Rochester), 1899. Married Frances Whitmarsh, June 21, 1901. Children: Dorothy May, Sara Frances, Janet Louise. Occupation: retired. Address: 18133 Sherman Way, Reseda, California.

From 1901 to 1917 he taught mathematics in the Rochester High School, where he took an active interest in his students, making school elections as much like regular political elections as possible by introducing voting machines, and promoting chess clubs. In 1919 he moved to Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, and taught at McKinley High School there. In 1937 he retired, settled in Los Angeles, California, and occupied himself with chess, languages, mathematics and gardening. At present he is living in Reseda, California.

## NORMAN RAND WILLARD

Born March 21, 1877, in Sudbury, Massachusetts. Parents: William A. P. Willard and Marienne Brown (Knapp) Willard. Prepared at Cambridge Latin School, Cambridge. Married Annette Phoebe Frizelle, August 30, 1903 (died February 1, 1939). Occupation: retired. Address: United States Veterans Administration Hospital, Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

As soon as possible after leaving Harvard in 1900 I entered on the class of work for which I had prepared myself—engineering. After a few preliminary starts from which I gained acquaintance and contacts I was engaged as engineer and inspector on a contract in the vicinity of Tampa, Florida. Returning north in 1902 I accepted the position of chief draftsman with the Automatic Weighing Machine Co. of Newark, New Jersey, and remained there until 1904.

In 1904 I entered the employ of the Ambursen Hydraulic Construction Co. of Boston and continued with them until 1917 when the company was disbanded. During this period, starting as a labor foreman, I advanced through the positions of superintendent of construction, inspector and resident engineer until in 1911 I was sent to Puerto Rico as supervising engineer and sole representative of the contracting company for the design

and construction of three important structures, which were completed early in 1917.

Returning to Boston immediately after this country entered the first World War, I offered my services to the government and received a commission as captain of engineers in March, served overseas and about the first of September, 1919, was discharged with the rank of major of engineers.

Following the end of the war, due to labor and financial difficulties, all building activity was practically at a standstill for nearly three years. Through Civil Service I qualified for a position as placement officer with the then Federal Bureau of Rehabilitation, later the Veterans Bureau, and, as now since 1930 the Veterans Administration. The function of this Bureau was to aid and guide those disabled veterans who were qualified by the Medical Department to reestablish themselves either in their former occupations or such other activity as their physical condition would permit.

By the middle of 1922 business and labor conditions became reasonably settled. The demand for buildings both small and large was such that I resigned my position with the Bureau and quickly and easily established myself as an architect and general contractor. This business grew steadily and satisfactorily until 1934 when the full force of the depression stopped all possible investments for new building. By that time I had accumulated enough so that I thought I could retire, temporarily at least, until the depression might be over and former business conditions would be resumed. But such was not to be the case. As far as private business was concerned the depression grew steadily worse. In 1936 I applied for and received an appointment with the C.A.A. as engineer and resident inspector for the construction in various parts of the country of radio beam stations. This work continued until the beginning of 1939 when it was discontinued because of lack of appropriations.

In 1903 I married Miss Annette Frizelle of Lexington, Massachusetts. About a month after my return from Washington she died very suddenly. As soon as possible after my wife's death I gave up my home in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and went to live with my widowed sister in Glens Falls, New York.

While I was living in Glens Falls I met with a serious accident resulting in a fractured hip. This was treated at the local hospital, but the treatment was in no way satisfactory. In 1946 I entered

the Veterans Hospital at White River Junction, Vermont, and there a major operation was performed. After about eight months at White River Junction, due mainly to the fact that the hospital was small and overcrowded, I was transferred to the V. A. hospital at Martinsburg, West Virginia, where I remained nearly two years, during which time I underwent a long and at times painful series of treatments which gradually freed me from a wheel chair and enabled me to use crutches and finally a cane. At my own request I was transferred from Martinsburg to this hospital at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, in January, 1949. Since being here my general physical condition has greatly improved, so that now, apart from a distinct lameness, which I shall always have, I am in as good health as a man of my age can reasonably expect.

#### ♣DAVID LAWRENCE WILLIAMS

David Lawrence Williams was born November 23, 1874, in Boston. His parents were Charles Edward Williams and Katherine (Hennessy) Williams. He attended schools in Boston. June 26, 1916, he married Sara Angela Mulvanity. They had four children. He died in Winthrop, Massachusetts, June 7, 1942.

He studied at Tufts Medical School and received his M.D. degree in 1906. From Boston College he received the degree of A.B. in 1907 and A.M. in 1915. From 1908 to 1912 he was an assistant at Harvard Medical School and in 1917 and 1918 at Tufts Medical School and held hospital clinical appointments. He was also busy with private practice. In the First World War he was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps, U.S.A. In 1918 he was appointed assistant director of the Division of Biological Laboratories of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and in 1921 was appointed surgeon in the United States Public Health Reserve, serving at government hospitals. From 1934 to 1936 he was head of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases.

#### ♣JOHN TAYLOR WILLIAMS

John Taylor Williams, son of James and Harriet Ella (Thompson) Williams, was born December 26, 1875, in Frankfort, Kentucky. His school was Phillips Academy, Andover. On August 11, 1920, he married Helen E. Hagan. He died in Washington, D.C., July 21, 1934.



He received the degree of S.B. from Yale in 1900, A.B. from the University of Kansas in 1905 and M.D. from Marquette University in 1910. Until 1904 he taught. After receiving his medical degree he practised in Georgia and for fifteen years in Morristown, New Jersey.

### LEWIS WILLIAMS

Born in Jamaica Plain, Boston, November 26, 1877. Parents: John Armstrong Williams and Emma Gardner (Urann) Williams. Prepared at Roxbury Latin School, Boston. Occupation: retired. Address: Birchmont, Redding, Connecticut.

I spent two years in business after I left college and in 1903 I made the decision to take up music professionally. I studied the piano with Leschetizski in Vienna. In 1905 I became instructor in the music department at Yale University. Later I took the position in the music department in The Masters School in Dobbs Ferry, where I remained until my retirement in 1938. Since my retirement I have had the usual difficulty in readjustment, to be followed by an illness which has not made life's "durable satisfactions" easy to appreciate.

It may not be of importance, but by way of interest, I attended the Plattsburg Training Camp in 1915. During summer vacations I took several trips to Europe and visited England, France, Italy, Germany, Austria and Switzerland. I feel this, no doubt, to have been one of my "most durable satisfactions" during my past life.

### ✦ROBERT WINSLOW WILLIAMS

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but preferred to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

### ✦SIMON EVERARD WILLIAMS

Simon Everard Williams, son of John Simon Williams and Adeline (Duncombe) Williams, was born in Eastchester, New York, March 2, 1872. Before entering Harvard he received in 1891 the degree of Ph.G. at the College of Pharmacy, New York, New York.

A few years after graduation from Harvard he was manager of the Jacksonville Electric Company in Jacksonville, Florida, where he died January 14, 1907.

## ♣SYDNEY STEWART WILLIAMS

Sydney Stewart Williams, son of George Sydney Williams and Hannah McKibborn (Stewart) Williams, was born August 27, 1877, in Chicago, Illinois. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. On November 29, 1910, he died in Chicago.

After leaving Harvard he spent much time in extensive travel in Europe. His profession was that of an engineer. For a short while he was with the Rock Island Railroad as a draughtsman and afterwards was a surveyor for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. For some years he was with the Whiting Foundry Company at Harvey, Illinois, in its experimental department. For a number of his inventions patents were issued. He was much interested in art and whenever he had leisure he turned his hand from mechanical experiments to painting.

## ♣OSBORNE VOLLNEY WILLSON

Born January 3, 1877, in Aurora, Illinois. Parents: Osborne Willson and Mary Eleanor (Merrill) Willson. Prepared at West Aurora High School. Married Bertha Mary Todd, January 18, 1905; Martha Ellen O'Brien, June 17, 1915. Daughter: Eleanor Todd. Nothing had been heard from him for many years before his death in Phoenix, Arizona, January 23, 1950.

After graduation he became a lawyer and practised in Los Angeles and elsewhere in California for some twenty-five years.

For our 1921 Report he wrote: "Concerning my career, I cannot say that I have been in the least bit a public man. We cannot all have public honors and some of us do not seek them. My reticence has been due to the fact that I have felt myself an outcast among these persons, a majority of all persons, for the reason that against all my early plans and will, I gradually developed involuntarily into a specialist on criminal law. Stating in connection therewith, permit me to say modestly but with some shame, that in the last three years I have been counsel for the defense in sixteen trials wherein the trials involved murder in the first degree; and also permit me to confess that the Attorney General's Office of the State of California has given forth that I have caused more reversals of judgments in criminal cases by the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court than all the attorneys in Southern California, collectively, during the past five years. I take no pride in this, other than the natural pride of success, for the reason that

I take no pride in this line of work, detesting it as I do. My one consolation is that once upon a time a certain professor in the Law School at Harvard was heard to remark in teaching criminal law, that a person charged with a crime is presumed to be innocent until he is proven guilty. Having in mind this remark every hour in the court room, I have conducted the defense at all times by the method of compelling the prosecution to prove the charge beyond a reasonable doubt. At all times have I avoided the disreputable method of building a defense with perjured testimony, thus avoiding searing my conscience and doing injury to the profession. One lesson I have learned is this: that the complaint so general in our country to the effect that the guilty so frequently escape punishment, is due to the fact that our public prosecutors are 'weak' in the knowledge of criminal law, as a class have neglected this branch of study.

"... I can say to myself, however, that by many a verdict of acquittal I have caused to be given to many a 'poor devil' another chance to walk the path of good citizenship and that I have saved him from the brand of Cain."

In 1929 he moved to Phoenix and practised there until he retired several years ago.

### ✧JOHN WILSON

John Wilson was born in Bangor, Maine, September 26, 1878, the son of Franklin Augustus Wilson and Caroline Pierce (Stetson) Wilson. He prepared for college at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. December 2, 1903, he married Emma Heywood Otis. They had four children. He died in Billerica, Massachusetts, December 15, 1940.

After graduation from college he took his LL.B. degree at the Harvard Law School and then practised law in Bangor until ill health forced him to retire in 1935.

During his years in Bangor he was active in business and in political and civic enterprises, serving as chairman of the Maine Board of Bar Examiners for many years, secretary and treasurer of the Penobscot County Bar Association, counsel for the Maine Central Railroad, director of the Merrill Trust Co., director of the Penobscot Savings Bank, president of the European North American Railroad, president of the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Maine General Hospital, chairman of the Associated Charities, director of the Y.W.C.A., trustee of the Endowment

Fund of the Unitarian Church of which he was a prominent member, chairman of the Penobscot County Chapter of the American Red Cross. During the First World War he was chairman of the Local Exemption Board and a member of the United States Fuel Administration and chairman of the Bangor Fuel Committee. He was mayor of Bangor three terms, 1927, 1928, 1929, and was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1930.

#### ♣ARTHUR TREVITT WINSLOW

Arthur Trevitt Winslow, son of Daniel H. Winslow and Mary L. (Kimball) Winslow, was born in Rockford, Illinois, December 28, 1878. He prepared for college at Rockford High School and at St. John School, Annapolis, Maryland. January 19, 1904, he married Martha Emeline Hindenlang. They had one daughter. Winslow died November 22, 1924, in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

After leaving Harvard he took up real estate business in Boston, engaging principally in developing tracts of land and selling the lots. In 1915 he became sales manager in Boston for International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. After several years with that company he returned to the real estate business.

#### KENELM WINSLOW

Born in Brewster, Massachusetts, August 6, 1869. Parents: John Howard Winslow and Emma Stevens (Harden) Winslow. Prepared at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, Normal School. Married Nellie Louise Look, June 29, 1909. Children: Barbara, Louise Anna, Kenelm Jr. Two grandsons. Occupation: retired. Address: Foster Road, East Brewster, Massachusetts.

Since leaving Harvard he has taught school in Massachusetts all his life. In 1905 he received a diploma from the Hyannis, Massachusetts, Normal School. His first teaching post was in Warren for three years. Then he taught for a year in Foxboro and for forty years was a public school principal in Newton. In 1940 he retired. For more than thirty years he devoted his summers to camp work, mainly at the Sea Pines Camp for Girls at Brewster on Cape Cod, and to the development of real estate there. He has been a director of Massachusetts Teachers Federation. During World War II he was in charge of the Report Cen-



ter in Brewster and director of salvage there. His daughter Louise served in the Waves and his son Kenelm in the army.

In 1930 he wrote, "I suppose few people realize the pleasures that come to a school man who takes a real interest in every boy and girl and can make them feel that he is a friend. Were I to start over again on my life work, I should choose as I did before—the same line of work and the same place in which to operate. One thing that has helped to give me closer touch with my boys is an interest in scouting. There is one of the greatest helps in building good character that I know of. Boy Scout work is just as welcome to our boys of foreign birth—or one generation removed—as to boys of our so-called finest families."

#### ✦KARL FUNSTON WIRT

Karl Funston Wirt, son of Paul Esterly Wirt and Sarah Mirreta (Funston) Wirt, was born in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1878. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Garden City, New York. June 2, 1906, he married Elizabeth Salome Bachman. They had one daughter. Wirt died July 21, 1921, in Bloomsburg.

For two years after graduation from Harvard he was secretary for his father, president of the Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen Company in Bloomsburg. In 1905 he became general manager of the company. He also carried on an extensive fire insurance business and was secretary and manager of the Bloomsburg Water Company. For several years he served in the Bloomsburg Council. During the First World War he was in the Pennsylvania Home Defense Police.

In our 1925 Report it was written of him:

"In his business he had marked ability to obtain results. With his trained intellect, strong character, bright spirit and ready wit, whatever work he had in hand was bound to progress rapidly and easily. The cheerfulness and humor that were part of his nature made him a joy to his friends and to his associates in business. One of them writes, 'He used always to say, in talking about his town, that it was hard for a Harvard man to live in 'darkest' Bloomsburg and run a water company; but if you had traveled the streets of Bloomsburg with Karl Wirt, you would have known why he ran a water company successfully. It was because there were friendliness and pleasure expressed upon every face that passed

him on the street. Everyone knew him, and every face showed that its owner was glad to know him.

"We remember him in the years at Harvard, a buoyant, lovable youth; and through his whole life he kept the same delightful, happy spirit of optimism, wove it into his work, his play, his friendships, and made this world brighter for everyone who knew him."

#### ♣STEPHEN CAMPBELL WOLCOTT

Stephen Campbell Wolcott, the son of George Henry Wolcott and Ellen Fanny (Campbell) Wolcott, was born March 21, 1876, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He attended the high school in Brookline, Massachusetts. September 29, 1904, he married Eleanor Leal Greenleaf. She died in 1929. In 1931 he married Laura C. Dimock. He died in New York, June 9, 1934.

For a time he was in business in New York and then after 1904 he took up farming, later making his home in Virginia. In the First World War he joined the Morgan Harjes Ambulance Corps. In 1917 he took over the management of Paris headquarters of the Motor Transport Service of the American Expeditionary Forces Y.M.C.A., a post involving much hard work and many difficulties. Mrs. Wolcott was also active there in Y.M.C.A. work. After the war he returned to Virginia, where he designed and built many houses. He made an exhaustive study and extensive collection of firearms and early American tools. The collection of tools has been given to the organization that had charge of restoring Williamsburg, Virginia.

#### ♣WILLARD PORTER WOODBURY

Willard Porter Woodbury, son of Rufus Henry Woodbury and Emily F. (Porter) Woodbury, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, June 21, 1878. He prepared for college at the high school in Salem, Massachusetts. After graduation from college he attended the Harvard Medical School and received the degree of M.D. in 1904. He was an interne at the Salem Hospital and later served at the Boston Children's Hospital and the Massachusetts General Hospital. On February 26, 1910, he died in Beverly.

#### CHARLES ROYAL WOODS (formerly Jr.)

Born in Cambridge, May 27, 1878. Parents: Charles Rowell Woods and Sophia Levering (Mattis) Woods. Prepared at St.

Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. Married Emma Seward, April 12, 1911 (died November 15, 1919); Annie Vivian Davis, June 19, 1924. Children: Elizabeth Katharine, Emma Patricia. Two grandchildren. Occupation: retired. Address: Sunset Beach Road, Branford, Connecticut.

Since leaving college you might say that I have been a proverbial rolling stone.

In the fall of 1900 I went to New York City and was employed by the New York Edison Co. A year later changed to New York Telephone Co., where for several years I was assistant manager of Gramercy Exchange. Later went into advertising and insurance.

1912 found us raising cattle in Virginia, where we stayed until the submarines prevented cattle being shipped from Norfolk. Returned to New York and back to insurance again until my wife died in 1919. Moved to Massachusetts. Employed by Frank W. Hunt & Co. During the depression I temporarily retired to Holliston, Massachusetts, until my daughters were married. In 1940 Mrs. Woods and I toured the south and west in a house trailer until the fall of 1943. Returned east and have been connected in one capacity or another with private schools up to the present time.

Wrestling and yacht racing were my chief interests in sport.

### STANLEY WOODWORTH

Born April 22, 1878, in Boston. Parents: Alfred Skinner Woodworth and Anna (Grafton) Woodworth. Prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. Married Annabel Dixon, July 30, 1902 (died November 18, 1923); Clara Elizabeth Freebie, June 4, 1927. Children: Anna Elizabeth, Herbert. Occupation: manufacturer. Address: (home) 1506 First Avenue No., Seattle 9, Washington; (business) Arcade Building, Seattle 1, Washington.

After leaving college he worked for a short time in a stockbroker's office in Boston and for a year with a tannery in Michigan. In 1900 he went to Acme Supply Company, manufacturer of railway supplies, in Chicago and in 1905 organized his own company in that business there and carried it on until 1912. Then he was with Exmoor Knitting Mills in Chicago. He became president of that company. By 1930 he had moved to Seattle, where he has lived ever since. His business there has been

the making of uniforms, principally for hospitals, doctors and nurses.

"About one third of my life", he writes now, "was spent in New England, Boston; about one third in the Middle West, Chicago; and about one third has been in the Pacific Northwest, Seattle. I like this part of the country so well that I'd like to make it a half. Our daughter Betty and her husband live over in Bremerton, where he is in business, one hour ferry trip away. Bud is a freshman at the University of Washington. We all enjoy the outdoors, and there is lots of it here. I stick to the less strenuous activities. The children, however, are enthusiastic skiers. The last time I tried skiing was years ago at Case Boal's ski-farm, one stormy Thanksgiving Day. They say it's good to have a lot of wonderful, pleasant memories, provided one gets a real kick out of the present."

#### ❖AUGUSTUS EDWARD WRIGHT

Augustus Edward Wright was born in Fayville, Massachusetts, February 25, 1878. His parents were Francis Wright and Clara Sophia (Stevens) Wright. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. After college he kept store in Fayville and also raised Boston terrier dogs on his farm. For some years he was president of the Boston Terrier Club, Incorporated. In 1911 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in the Massachusetts Legislature. For a time he was in the business of selling automobiles. During the first World War he was a sergeant in the Massachusetts State Guard. In 1923 he became vice president of Rand & Crane, jewelers and silversmiths, in Boston and was in charge of one of their stores there. In 1926 he was employed by Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., dealing in heavy utensils for hotels and hospitals. After 1936 he gave his attention to his farm in Sandwich, Massachusetts, particularly to the raising of turkeys. He died in Wareham, Massachusetts, May 4, 1948. For several years before his death he had been in ill health. January 28, 1903, he married Helen Maria Buck, who survives him.

#### ❖CARY THOMAS WRIGHT

Cary Thomas Wright, son of Ellis D. Wright and Nan J. (Gray) Wright, was born November 5, 1869, in Antioch, Monroe County, Ohio. He prepared for college at State Normal School



in Warrensburg, Missouri. After leaving Harvard in 1897 he received the degree of Ph.B. from Drake University in 1898 and the degree of M.S. from the University of California in 1911. He married Grace Gowans, June 5, 1900. They had one son. Wright died January 29, 1921, in Los Angeles, California.

From 1898 to 1902 he was school principal in Iowa; from 1902 to 1908 he taught at the High School in Redlands, Calif.; from 1908 to 1911 at High School in Oakland, Calif.; from 1911 to 1912 he was assistant professor of geography and geology at Mills College; from 1911 to 1913, lecturer in geography at the University of California, summer session; from 1912 to 1913, instructor in economic geography at the University of California; from 1913 to 1916, professor of economics at Occidental College; and from 1916 to 1921 he taught applied economics at the Pasadena High School. He wrote articles occasionally for educational magazines and in 1906 published a "Manual of Physical Geography" (Ginn & Co.).

In our 1925 Report it was written of him:

"He kept his sense of humor to the very last and all his acquaintances said he was the best sport they ever knew. He said the world needed more good laughs.

"He had been interested in religious education for many years and the message he left for the Sunday School he loved so much was: 'Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed.' His life was one of service and sacrifice. After his death letters came from old pupils and friends scattered everywhere telling of their affection for him and their appreciation of the help he had been to them. In many cases he had given them their first ambition to accomplish something worth while and attain the high rank they now hold in other places."

### ✧GEORGE JESSE WRIGHT

George Jesse Wright died of acute nephritis at the age of 65 on October 1, 1945, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, after an illness of several months. Dr. Wright, the son of George Wright Jr. and Mary Ella (Rowley) Wright, was born at Pittsburgh on June 1, 1880. He attended Pittsburgh Central High School and graduated from Harvard College in 1900 and the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania in 1904, entering the practice of med-

icine in Pittsburgh in 1905 following an internship at the Allegheny General Hospital. He began post-graduate training for his chosen specialty of neuropsychiatry in 1917. From 1917 to 1920 he studied at the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia for nervous and mental diseases, at the New York Neurological Institute and at the Harvard Medical School under Dr. Southard. He returned to Pittsburgh to practice this specialty in 1921 and was soon recognized as a leader in his field. He was professor of neurology at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine and a member for years of the staffs of the Mercy, St. Francis, Eye and Ear, The Allegheny General and the McGee Hospitals. He belonged to many outstanding medical societies, being a fellow of the American College of Physicians, a member of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases, a member of the American Neurological Association, and a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association. He was at one time president of the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, the Pittsburgh Neurological Society and the Pennsylvania Psychiatric Society. He was also a director of the Thorne Hill School and chairman of the Yale Committee on Alcoholism. He was highly regarded as a speaker at medical and hospital association meetings.

Dr. Wright married Anne Marshall Bugher on May 12, 1915. He was survived by his wife; a daughter, Mrs. Robert Heath, of Long Island, New York; and a son, Capt. George J. Wright Jr., Harvard '38, of the U. S. Army Medical Corps. There are five grandchildren.

In his later years Dr. Wright enjoyed longer vacations, in the winter in Florida and in the summer in Canada. As he took a less active part in the practice of medicine he had great pleasure in watching and encouraging his son and son-in-law, who were also entering the field of neuropsychiatry.

Dr. Wright was gifted with a most lovable personality and had the respect, admiration, and affection of family, friends, patients and professional colleagues.

G. J. W. Jr.

#### LAWRENCE WORTH WRIGHT

Received his degree with the Class of 1900, but prefers to be associated with the Class of 1899. See 1899 Reports.

## ♣FRANK WYMAN

Frank Wyman (formerly Frank Wyman 2nd) was born September 30, 1871, in St. Louis, Missouri, the son of Charles Hadley Wyman and Emma Elizabeth (Bates) Wyman. He prepared for Harvard with a tutor. On March 5, 1904, he married Helen MacGregor Pierce. They had two daughters. He died in Boston, March 19, 1943.

Soon after graduation from Harvard he was employed by W. A. Gay & Co., brokers, in Boston. Later he was with financial and industrial companies in Chicago, New York and Boston. At one time he was vice president of Davey Tree Exporting Company in Kent, Ohio. In 1918 he went to France and joined the Foyer du Soldat (French Y.M.C.A.) of the French army. After the armistice he was regional director at Metz and at Mayence, assisting in organizing Foyer service for the Rhine occupation. He then returned to the United States and a year and a half later went back to Europe to serve for a year in the Spiti Stratiotu (the Greek organization corresponding to the Foyer du Soldat) of the Greek army, then at war with the Turks. He held the rank of captain. For many years during the latter part of his life he was busy with philosophical studies and did much work on a treatise, which he planned to have published, setting forth his theories.

## LOUIS ELIOT WYMAN

Born in Lynn, Massachusetts, August 2, 1878. Parents: Louis Augustus Wyman and Edith Estelle (Merriam) Wyman. Prepared at High School, Lynn, Massachusetts. Degrees: A.B., 1900; LL.B., 1902. Married Alice Sibley Crosby, June 1, 1904; Dorothy L. Brooks, June 16, 1933. Children: Eliot Uberto, Esther Merriam, Louis Crosby. Five grandchildren. Occupation: lawyer. Address: (home) 44 Clarke St., Manchester, New Hampshire; (business) 45 Market St., Manchester, New Hampshire.

I went to Europe in 1902 with Harry Wiggin and Jim McCloskey, in 1924 with the American Bar Association and in 1937 with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. I started to practice law in Boston in 1902 and in December, 1902, moved to Manchester, New Hampshire, where I am still in active practice as Wyman, Starr, Booth, Wadleigh & Langdell. I was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representa-

tives in 1909; president of New Hampshire Bar Association 1927-28; a member of the Board of Governors of the American Bar Association 1936-39; and state delegate of the American Bar Association since.

In 1917-18 I participated in Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., United War Fund, Liberty Loan and Four Minute Man work, was civilian aide to the Adjutant General and a member of the Legal Advisory Board. In 1941-45 I was an advisor to Selective Service and chairman of the War Work Committee of the New Hampshire Bar Association. My son Louis was a lieutenant in the navy.

In some of my previous reports I find some statements, political, economic, or philosophical, which I have now no wish to change, but which need not here be repeated. During the last year and a half I have followed with interest the development of the so-called Declaration of Human Rights, a Covenant of Human Rights, and the Genocide Convention. However lofty the expressed purpose, I fear that adoption might be in derogation of rights that our people now have under our Constitution, and that we may be assuming the job of policing the world while leading the ignorant and oppressed of other lands to think that we are offering them salvation through our protection, and that others hostile to our system of government may make proceedings before the contemplated international tribunal a sounding board for their attack on our system. This is a large subject, perhaps not germane to a Class Report, although we must give some thought to these matters as the world approaches bankruptcy—financial and moral.

For 47 years I have rather closely held to the practice of law in a community of moderate size. In that field successes and failures must bring their own satisfaction, so personal that it is beyond description. To some extent one meets adventure, but on the whole one avoids many storms. While trying to render such service as possible to clients, I have found quiet and security in the general result, without any sense of sacrificing my personal liberty. On the whole I am, as you put it, modestly proud of my service.

Now as I read of approaching socialized medicine and hear of possible socialized law, I find myself utterly unable to picture our future society or the life of a lawyer in such a society. As taxes mount, I can see little difference between an income reduced by taxes, an income limited by law, and an income paid directly



by the Government—except in the feeling of independence which we now have and which to me is more precious than the money. When Government directs our thinking and prescribes our field of work and our compensation, I am glad I shall not be here to chafe under its bonds.

Just now I am going fishing—but I have no plans to retire.

### HENRY AARON YEOMANS

Born in Ashtabula, Ohio, February 5, 1877. Parents: William Andrew Yeomans and Eva Mandane (Nettleton) Yeomans. Prepared at Spokane, Washington, High School. Degrees: A.B., 1900; A.M., 1901; LL.B., 1904. Married Olive Livingston Gilbert, May 1, 1905. Occupation: writer. Address: (home) Town End, Harvard, Massachusetts; (business) 215 Widener Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

In 1940 he wrote:

"I have added five years more to my term of service in Harvard University, and my wife and I have spent five more interesting and happy summers with President Lowell on Cape Cod. We also have taken an occasional sea voyage and have had a bit of fun out of an old farmhouse and a hundred acres of woodland in the town of Harvard. This part of Worcester County has been Percy Atherton's home for some eight or ten generations, and he and his wife and children have given us newcomers a warm welcome. We have been there only twenty-five years."

He writes now: "1904-1909, in legal practice with the firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, New York City; 1910-1943, working for Harvard University: lecturer, assistant professor and professor of government, assistant dean and dean of Harvard College; professor of government, *emeritus*, since 1943; 1919, director of the American University Union in Europe; 1919-1920, exchange professor to the University of Paris; 1920, Cercle Francais lecturer at the French Universities (Hyde Foundation); 1936, lecturer on French Government and politics, Lowell Institute.

"Member of The Academy of Political Science and of The American Political Science Association. Fellow of The American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

"I have edited President Lowell's Baccalaureate sermons under the title 'Facts and Visions' and have written 'Abbott Lawrence Lowell', a biography."



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PERCY ARAD ATHERTON . . . . .	Henry Valpey Atherton, 1932
FLOYD GEORGE BALLENTINE . . . . .	Robert Gerould Ballentine, Graduate School 1935-1938
WILLIAM LESTER BARNES . . . . .	William Lester Barnes Jr., Medical School 1937
FREDERICK ORIN BARTLETT . . . . .	Brooks Bartlett, 1933
LYNN STALEY BEALS . . . . .	Lynn Staley Beals Jr., 1932
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CONRAD BELL . . . . .	{Dudley Bell, 1928 Conrad Bell, 1930 Stoughton Bell 2nd, 1946
FRANK PIERCE BENNETT JR. . . . .	Franklin Pierce Bennett, 1930
NICHOLAS BIDDLE . . . . .	Nicholas Biddle, 1928
HAROLD BISBEE . . . . .	Harold Leslie Bisbee, 1932
FREDERICK EZEKIEL BISSELL . . . . .	{Frederick Ezekiel Bissell Jr., 1931 Richard Pike Bissell, 1936
AYERS BOAL . . . . .	{Stewart Boal, 1929 Thomas Boal, 1931
EARL DANFORD BOND . . . . .	Douglas Danford Bond, 1934
HENRY SMITH BOWERS . . . . .	{William Benton Bowers 2nd, 1929 Paul Sachs Bowers, 1937
WILLIAM ARMSTEAD MOALE BURDEN . . . . .	William Armstead Moale Burden, 1927
DUNBAR FERDINAND CARPENTER . . . . .	Dunbar Carpenter, 1937
EDWARD CLARK CARTER . . . . .	{William Draper Carter, 1931 Edward Clark Carter Jr., 1931 John Alden Carter, 1937
ALBERT MINOT CHANDLER . . . . .	Albert Minot Chandler Jr., 1942
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PHILIP PUTNAM CHASE . . . . .	{Philip Wigglesworth Chase, 1925 John Peirce Chase, 1928 Epes Dixwell Chase, 1939
JAMES HENRY CLAGG . . . . .	Charles Floyd Clagg, Graduate School 1933-1935
GEORGE OLIVER CLARK . . . . .	{George Oliver Clark Jr., 1940 Charles Moseley Clark, 1943
GEORGE EDWARDS CLEMENT . . . . .	Everett Clement, 1942
THOMAS CRIMMINS . . . . .	Robert Crimmins, 1938
DWIGHT FILLEY DAVIS . . . . .	Dwight Filley Davis Jr., 1930
MINOT DAVIS . . . . .	{Edwin Folsom Davis, 1938 Nelson Bennett Davis, Business School 1938
HARRY FRANCIS ROBY DOLAN . . . . .	Harry Francis Roby Dolan Jr., 1936

LEWIS M. DOUGAN . . . . .	Arthur Lewis Dougan, Law School 1934
JAMES SAMUEL DUNSTAN . . . . .	Thomas Kempshall Dunstan, 1933
LUCIEN EATON . . . . .	Lucien Eaton Jr., 1940
FRANK ALBERT EDMANDS . . . . .	Lawrence Edmands, 1935
WILLIAM EDMUNDS . . . . .	Pierce Edmunds, 1932
	{ Robert Hale Ellis Jr., Graduate School of Design 1942
ROBERT HALE ELLIS . . . . .	{ Frederick Eugene Ellis, School of Edu- cation 1944
	{ David Wendell Evans, 1925
OWEN DAVID EVANS . . . . .	{ Allan Somers Evans, 1939
WILLIAM PAINE EVERTS . . . . .	William Paine Everts Jr., 1939
MARSHAL FABYAN . . . . .	Marshal Fabyan Jr., 1934
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HARRY LINENTHAL . . . . .	Arthur Joseph Linenthal, 1937
ROBERT LIVERMORE . . . . .	Robert Livermore Jr., 1932
JAMES PILLSBURY LOCKE . . . . .	William Pillsbury Locke, 1927
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RALPH WILLIAM McALLESTER . . . . .	David Park McAllester, 1938
EDWARD MALLINCKRODT JR. . . . .	{Edward Mallinckrodt III, 1936 Henry Elliot Mallinckrodt, 1936
GEORGE MANIERRE . . . . .	{Samuel Newbury Manierre, 1929 George Manierre 3d, 1933
KENNETH McGEOCH MARTIN . . . . .	{Francis Alden Martin, 1932 Kenneth McGeoch Martin Jr., 1934 Roger Harper Martin, 1934
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HORACE MORISON . . . . .	Horace Morison Jr., 1944
CHARLES HENRY MORRILL . . . . .	{Henry Leighton Morrill, 1932 Culvin Ford Morrill, 1934
GEORGE NICHOLS . . . . .	George Nichols Jr., 1943
CARL SHEPARD OAKMAN . . . . .	Carl Shepard Oakman Jr., 1938
THOMAS ORDWAY . . . . .	Thomas Ordway Jr., 1934
JOHN HICKOK PAGE . . . . .	John Boardman Page, 1930
PHILIP BERNARD PHILIPP . . . . .	{Frederick Bernard Phillip, 1927 John Ferdinand Philipp, 1930
WILLIAM PHILLIPS . . . . .	Christopher Hallowell Phillips, 1943
CHARLES NEWTON PROUTY . . . . .	Charles Newton Prouty Jr., 1931
RALPH PULITZER . . . . .	Seward Webb Pulitzer, 1933
WYNN MACK RAINBOLT . . . . .	{Wynn Mack Rainbolt Jr., 1928 Duane Weills Rainbolt, 1932

FREDERICK WILLIAM REYNOLDS . . . . .	{ Roger Wallace Reynolds, 1926 Frederick William Reynolds Jr., Graduate School 1934-1935
SAMUEL FORBES ROCKWELL . . . . .	{ Samuel Forbes Rockwell Jr., 1933 William Plunkett Rockwell, 1935
ERNEST SACHS . . . . .	Ernest Sachs Jr., 1938
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ERNEST JEROME SANDERSON . . . . .	Richard Blodgett Sanderson, 1927
ERNEST EDWARD SARGEANT . . . . .	Ernest James Sargeant, 1940
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FRANK HOLT STEDMAN . . . . .	Frank Holt Stedman Jr., 1937
SIDNEY STEVENS . . . . .	John Edward Stevens, 1931
MARSHALL STIMSON . . . . .	Gordon Stimson, Business School 1929
ERNEST WILLIAM STIX . . . . .	{ William Stix, 1932 Ernest William Stix Jr., 1938
ARTHUR STURGIS . . . . .	Arthur Sturgis Jr., 1926
FRITZ BRADLEY TALBOT . . . . .	Nathan Bill Talbot, 1932
JOHN NEWLIN TRAINER . . . . .	{ John Newlin Trainer Jr., 1931 Robert Browning Trainer, 1938
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FREDERICK WILCOCK . . . . .	Richard Carrington Wilcock, 1942
FREDERICK MASON WILDER . . . . .	Shaler Greenleaf Wilder, Business School 1930
JOHN WILSON . . . . .	John Otis Wilson, 1928
GEORGE JESSE WRIGHT . . . . .	George Jesse Wright Jr., 1938
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**MARYLAND**

*Chevy Chase:* A. S. Hawks, W. C. Mendenhall.

*Riderwood:* H. H. Fiske.

**MASSACHUSETTS**

*Amherst:* W. H. Armstrong.

*Auburndale:* L. W. Chandler.

- Ayer*: L. K. Clark.  
*Belmont*: W. L. Beardsell, C. S. Hebard, H. E. Marean.  
*Boston*: E. Cary, G. O. Clark, W. L. Collins, M. Fabyan, A. C. Gould, J. C. Johnston, R. R. Kent, G. H. Mifflin, H. Morison, G. R. Osborne, E. C. Wheeler.  
*Bridgewater*: F. H. Kirmayer.  
*Brookline*: H. K. Boutwell, F. W. Buxton, K. K. Carrick, H. Linenthal, W. P. Everts, F. H. Stevens, S. Stevens, F. B. Talbot, Charles H. Taylor.  
*Cambridge*: J. D. Barney, G. H. Bunton, H. M. Chase, R. O. Dalton, A. Drinkwater, A. M. Goodridge, E. T. P. Graham, R. Hunt, M. Reed, P. J. Sachs, E. J. Sanderson, D. Scott, A. M. Tozzer.  
*Chestnut Hill*: J. L. Saltonstall.  
*Concord*: G. H. Dustin, E. F. Loughlin, G. F. Root, T. M. Shaw.  
*Cotuit*: R. F. Bolles.  
*East Brewster*: K. Winslow.  
*East Northfield*: H. H. Morse.  
*East Weymouth*: C. M. Bill.  
*Everett*: R. W. McAllester.  
*Fitchburg*: F. X. Morrill.  
*Gloucester*: R. P. Parsons, H. H. Smith.  
*Harvard*: H. A. Yeomans.  
*Haverhill*: C. A. Holbrook, M. L. McCarthy.  
*Lancaster*: S. W. Lewis.  
*Lawrence*: I. W. Sargent.  
*Lexington*: H. L. Seaver.  
*Lowell*: E. G. Buttrick.  
*Lynn*: W. F. Porter.  
*Mattapoisett*: J. H. Holmes, W. N. Johnson.  
*Melrose*: G. W. Presby, W. N. Seaver.  
*Milford*: G. W. Billings.  
*Milton*: F. G. Bauer, P. P. Chase, L. Eaton, A. G. Mason.  
*New Bedford*: R. H. Tukey.  
*Newton*: A. W. Hollis, C. H. Tilton.  
*Newton Centre*: G. S. R. McLean.  
*North Abington*: J. H. Morss.  
*North Andover*: S. F. Rockwell.  
*North Beverly*: W. Phillips.  
*Orange*: F. H. Train.

*Reading:* H. S. Richardson.  
*Rockport:* H. J. Alexander, H. F. R. Dolan.  
*Salem:* W. G. Phippen.  
*Saugus:* F. P. Bennett Jr.  
*Scituate:* C. F. Wellington.  
*Scituate Centre:* H. W. Welch.  
*Sheffield:* W. P. Eaton.  
*Shirley:* B. MacKaye.  
*Somerville:* J. F. Cole.  
*South Braintree:* S. B. Southworth.  
*South Dartmouth:* L. Howland.  
*South Duxbury:* R. F. Phelps.  
*Topsfield:* R. Livermore.  
*Waban:* R. A. Garrison, H. Parker.  
*Waltham:* C. Bell, C. W. Goodrich.  
*Wellesley:* H. S. Howard.  
*Wellesley Hills:* W. Edmunds.  
*Wenham:* F. L. Higginson.  
*Westboro:* G. P. Campbell.  
*West Brookfield:* C. N. Prouty.  
*Westfield:* H. T. Dougherty.  
*West Newton:* A. M. Chandler, J. J. Curran, H. D. Wiggin.  
*Weston:* S. S. Fitzgerald.  
*Williamsburg:* J. S. Dunstan.  
*Winchester:* T. R. Bateman, D. F. Carpenter, R. B. Wiggin.  
*Worcester:* R. L. Mason, R. G. Pratt, F. C. Smith Jr.

#### MICHIGAN

*Ann Arbor:* E. L. Adams.  
*Grosse Pointe Farms:* F. C. Kidner.

#### MINNESOTA

*Minneapolis:* R. R. Price.

#### MISSOURI

*St. Louis:* P. Blackwelder, S. P. Goddard, A. Grossman, E. Mallinckrodt Jr., E. W. Stix.

#### MONTANA

*Big Fork:* H. G. Parchen.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

*Concord:* R. J. Graves, B. Hollings, R. M. McCurdy.  
*Manchester:* L. E. Wyman. .



*Melvin Village:* L. E. Hilliard.

*New Boston:* W. L. Shaw.

*New Ipswich:* C. R. Taylor.

*Peterborough:* G. A. Morison.

## NEW JERSEY

*Chatham:* C. Norton.

*East Orange:* G. A. Whittemore.

*Far Hills:* H. Tappin.

*Madison:* G. H. Wilder.

*Plainfield:* H. R. Hubbard.

*Princeton:* O. Veblen.

*Red Bank:* H. Ward.

*Short Hills:* R. R. Rumery.

*Stone Harbor:* T. B. Shertzer.

*Trenton:* H. C. Boynton.

## NEW YORK

*Albany:* T. Ordway.

*Aurora:* H. G. Robinson.

*Bayside:* A. F. Griffiths.

*Brewster:* J. N. Trainer.

*Brooklyn:* H. J. Davenport, T. R. Hawley, R. C. Heath, J. F. Morrison.

*Delhi:* R. L. Gerry.

*Helmuth:* W. B. Ayers.

*Ithaca:* F. M. Smith.

*Jamaica:* L. E. Rowley.

*Middle Granville:* L. M. Dougan.

*New York:* J. A. Aborn, H. S. Bowers, T. D. Brown, E. C. Carter, W. M. Chadbourne, H. S. Coffin, B. Cohen, T. Crimmins, F. J. Dowd, E. Euston, M. M. Foss, E. H. Graham, D. G. Harris, H. L. Hughes, H. R. Johnson, J. D. Kernan, W. P. Macleod, W. G. Mortland, G. Nichols, C. E. Nixdorff, L. G. Smith, H. A. Stickney, E. E. Wheeler.

*New Lebanon:* A. Robinson.

*Niagara Falls:* A. G. Porter.

*Oswego:* M. Terbush.

*Poughkeepsie:* R. Hoe.

*Rochester:* F. G. Barry.

*Southampton:* N. W. Tilton.

*Tarrytown:* R. H. McNaught.

*Utica*: M. Lowery.  
*Woodmere*: S. G. Salomon.  
*Yonkers*: P. E. Riemann.

**OHIO**

*Cincinnati*: R. B. Bedford, H. A. Freiberg, E. Friedlander, M. Hirsch, M. Seasongood.  
*Cleveland*: A. A. Benesch, L. Stearn.  
*Oberlin*: R. M. Baxter.  
*Oxford*: G. H. Albright.

**OKLAHOMA**

*Norman*: W. B. Swinford.

**OREGON**

*Portland*: R. H. Ellis.

**PENNSYLVANIA**

*Avondale*: M. Sullivan.  
*Bryn Mawr*: E. D. Bond.  
*Devon*: C. H. Bell.  
*Harrisburg*: R. W. Stone.  
*Haverford*: F. Palmer Jr.  
*Lewisburg*: F. G. Ballentine.  
*Paoli*: R. Haughton.  
*Pittsburgh*: J. E. MacCloskey Jr.  
*Ridley Park*: O. D. Evans.  
*Rosemont*: H. P. Vaux.  
*Warren*: A. Rockwell.  
*Wayne*: R. S. Holland.  
*Waynesburg*: J. B. G. Rinehart.

**RHODE ISLAND**

*Providence*: F. W. Aldred, G. W. Harrington, A. L. Washburn.

**TENNESSEE**

*Knoxville*: H. W. Sanford.

**TEXAS**

*Austin*: F. L. Jewett.  
*El Paso*: R. F. Manahan.  
*San Antonio*: I. S. Kahn.

## VERMONT

*Burlington:* A. B. Myrick.

*St. Johnsbury:* R. K. Whiton.

*Waitsfield:* K. McG. Martin.

## VIRGINIA

*Mathews:* E. Heard.

*Warrenton:* F. O. Byrd.

## WASHINGTON

*Seattle:* S. Woodworth.

*Tacoma:* M. Davis, F. W. Lane.

## WEST VIRGINIA

*Fairmont:* J. O. Watson.

*Morgantown:* D. Elkins.

## WISCONSIN

*Milwaukee:* G. Manierre.

## CANADA

*Hampton, New Brunswick:* G. F. Furlong.

*Toronto, Ontario:* F. G. Waide.

## ENGLAND

*London:* J. Brewer.

## FRANCE

*Guéthary:* H. L. Hunt.

## SPAIN

*Barcelona:* G. G. Hubbard.

## UNKNOWN

I. J. Cross, G. G. Dewsnap, J. E. FitzPatrick, D. J. Flaherty,  
J. P. Freeman, J. F. Hall, W. Holsinger, Campbell Humphrey,  
T. J. Klase, L. LaMaida, J. E. McGawley, W. W. Rush.

